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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLI[TICS]

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITOR[Y]

The Pioneer and Democrat,

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

A. M. BERRY, E. L. DOYLE, J. W. WILEY.

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AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT:

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(From the Bangor Mercury of 1845.)

Lights and Shadows of Western Life.

A FAITHFUL PICTURE.

BY A RESIDENT "SUCKER."

CONCLUDED.

19. Q.—Would a millinery, dress making and fancy goods shop, or a clothing, hat and shoe store, in which a gentleman could purchase nearly every article of a man's dress, from a hat to a pair of boots, be likely to succeed in your town or any other pleasant village within your knowledge, or do your traders mingle all kinds of goods in one store, so as to render his success doubtful?

A.—I think a milliner would do a fine *business here*, as most of the milliners in this country find it profitable to be profuse of their smiles and favors to the young men, and our ladies (God bless them) are sadly in want of the little fixins made by milliners. The same thing may be said of the dress-making business. As for the clothing, boot, hat, shoe and variety store, it would be glorious. I myself, would fit out with two entire suits, (provided I could get them on credit) and have no doubt but what every loafer in town w[ould do] the same thing, if they thought they would never have to pay for them. And I know many places in this country where you could operate in the same manner, provided you did business as you would have to do in this place. I am sorry to say that it is true that our traders do mix and mingle all kinds of goods in store, from soft soap to Queen Victoria blond veils.

20. Q.—By reference to the map, I see that Carrollton is thirty-five miles from Jacksonville, and is the county seat of Green county. What is the character of the inhabitants &c.?

A.—As to the twentieth question, I *do* know that Carrollton is thirty-five miles from this place, and that it is the county-seat of Green county, and that its inhabitants are a most woful set of sinners, topers and lovers of buck-wheat cakes, and honey, and also partridges, milk-punch, and grog in any shape. And as for Hamburg, Gilford and Milton, there is but one house in the three places, and that is in Hamburg, and inhabited by ghosts and witches.—Milton has entirely been washed away by the Mississippi and the population has been washed away by whiskey. And as for Gilford, it is of that class of towns now extinct, which makes a great show in history, and on the maps of their country, but like Babylon *the great* of old, the precise spot where it once stood is now unknown—but it is thought they are a very moral people, as they are of that genus and species called ducks, geese, sand-hill cranes and tadpoles. All I know of Alton, is that the Penitentiary is located there, and also four meeting houses, and that it would tire a large man exceedingly to walk over the town, it being on a hill, very muddy and picturesque.

21. Q.—Where do publishers of newspapers in Illinois and Iowa purchase their printing establishments, and their stocks of paper, and what wages do they generally pay their journeymen? Are the Ramage or wooden presses much used? Is there not great difficulty in collecting newspaper bills? What number of subscribers do village papers generally obtain?

A.—Publishers of newspapers do not purchase their printing materials—they are carried on entirely by subscription. They give their journeymen their board, and furnish them with liquor. All sorts of presses are used here, but the most common kind are cider presses. There is a great difficulty in collecting newspaper bills, inasmuch as the thing is never attempted, it being morally impossible so to do. Some papers have a large others a small subscription list. For further particulars and information on this subject, I refer you to Mr. J. G. Edwards, of the Hawk-eye, at Burlington, Iowa. I will, however, here add that the most powerful presses that are used here, are the constables and sheriffs, who understand both the wooden, Ramage and all other kinds of presses, in the course of their operations.

22. Q.—What newspapers are published in Illinois, North of Peoria, except those in Ottowa, Chicago and Galena—what their character and location, and are they well supported, and if not, what is the reason? What town in Northern Illinois or Iowa, so far as your knowledge extends, presents the best opening for a neutral, interesting family newspaper, which would be conducted with industry and ability, particularly devoted to the advancement of that section of the country, and to the great and prominent interests of society in general? Is there any paper published on Rock River or on the Mississippi, between Quincy and Galena, excepting at Stephenson and at Burlington and Davenport in Iowa—or is not one wanted in that region?

A.—As to question twenty-second, I am as profoundly ignorant as yourselves; but think you could ascertain more fully by personal examination.

23. Q.—What number of traders and professional men, such as lawyers, physicians and editors, does Jacksonville or any other of the towns named in the third and twentieth interrogatories, contain, so far as you know—and what is their general reputation for talents, uprightness and efficiency of character—and would another lawyer or editor of correct principles and habits, who had both the power and disposition to do honor to his profession and to be useful to the community, be well received, and likely to succeed—and what town within your knowledge presents the best opening for one of either profession.

A.—Every man in the county is a trader. I have known two men to make ten thousand dollars each by swapping lots; the lots in both places being not more than twenty feet, nor less than ten feet under water. We have ninety-seven doctors, thirty-eight lawyers, one and a half of an editor, in this place, and their characters are very much diversified. Lamborn is the best, but will not study. McConnell is a politician. Billy Brown does not stay at home. McClure is the most attentive. John Hardin stutters, and is also a politician. Houghton and Billy Warren do not practice, and McDonald, Yates, Smith, Sargent and Dusenbury, have just come here, are young and do not practice much. Doremess and Douglass have left here. Seymore has not yet procured his license, and Thomas is appointed Judge; and I do sincerely and candidly think that there is an opening for a smart, upright and talented lawyer, and do not know of a place in all creation except the city of—— in Central Africa, that now presents so great an opening as this place, for such an individual as yourself.

24. Q.—Do not the soil, climate, progress of settlement, and the other facilities of business, in Iowa and Wisconsin present quite as many inducements to emigrants, as those of the State of Illinois?

A.—In answer to question twenty-fourth, I can say, emphatically, that they do not. Wisconsin and Iowa are both filled up with the scum of creation, and no decent man would attempt to live in either territory, all the inhabitants of both places having run away from their former homes, and are now, or ought to be, looked on as outlaws, not having the fear of God nor the sheriff before their eyes. There is no doubt that they are a most hardened set of wretches. I will further state that in Wisconsin they are generally frozen up about eleven months in the year, the inhabitants being all this time in a torpid state and perfectly docile. And as for Iowa, the last news we had from there fully confirms our worst fears—The news is that a battle is now raging, and there is no telling how many will be killed. It appears that an army of the Missourians, consisting of six pirates and a captain, have been attacked by the Iowan army, near the boundary line, and that on meeting, one of the most unparalleled fights took place between them with snowballs; and when the express left, it was doubtful which party would conquer. There was a suspension of hostilities, in order that the belligerents might take a horn and warm their fingers. But some two or three of the Missourians, on account of their having moccasins on, while the Iowans were barefoot, the probability is that both parties will uphold the standard and honor of their country as long as the liquor lasts, consisting of a fifteen gallon keg of whisky on the Iowan's side, and the same quantity on the Missourians' side, together with one gallon of number six.

25. Q.—In fine, what are the advantages and disadvantages of a location in the West, and what part of the country do you candidly think presents, at this time, the best opening for a New Englander whether professional, mercantile, mechanical or agricultural, as to health, prosperity and general happiness, and would it be safe for one of generally good health, to migrate thither in July or August, provided he could not get ready earlier? I am aware that autumn is deemed most auspicious.

A.—This is important; ALL important.—The greatest advantage in this country is plenty of cash, and the greatest disadvantage is the want of it. And I candidly think that the best place for you is somewhere between the Rocky mountains and the coast of the Pacific ocean. The precise spot I leave for you to select; and it would be perfectly safe for you to migrate there in August, or in any other part of the year, provided you went in large bodies, and were well armed, and gave the Indians plenty of tobacco and whisky.

26. Q.—I saw, during the last summer, a somewhat ambiguous account of a strange kind of vehicle, in which some twenty or twenty-five persons removed from Massachusetts to Rock river—it was called "Noah's Ark," and the "Great Western"—it was propelled by horse-power on your rivers, but it did not appear how it was propelled on land, or how it got from Boston in the month of March, into the Western waters. What do you know of the character, dimensions and cost of this strange craft?

A.—As to the twenty-sixth question, I am at a loss to answer it; but refer you to the aforesaid J. G. Edwards, for further information respecting this and the abolition of slavery. My opinion is that it is one of the long and much talked of mammoths, which have created so much talk. It is a singular fact in the history of this animal, that they are very much reduced in size, and more commonly known in this country by the name of gophers.

27. Q.—What portion of the year is the navigation of your Western rivers severely affected by drought, sand-bars and ice?—Are there any small craft on them, which are propelled by sail and wind? Do considerable vessels, such as are common to the Atlantic States, and moved by sails, ever ascend the Mississippi as far as St. Louis?

A.—About twelve months in the year, or at least that is the case with Skunk river, which is by law (see laws of 1839), made navigable as far as Oxville, though it is not so far navigable by nature. We intend to make it navigable, so far as Israel's mills by law, notwithstanding it is perfectly dry in the summer, and frozen up in the winter; and as a law-loving people, it will no doubt be navigable, when the law is made, as far as Kilmarnock; farther than that, I think it impossible to go. Considerable vessels do much by sails, inasmuch as our *largest steamboats* are frequently sold at Sheriff's sale. There are also many private sales both of steamboats, keel and flat boats, and also rafts about St Louis and Lower down.

28. Q.—What mode of traveling in the West, would be most convenient and economical, and also afford sufficient time for inquiries and observation to one in making selection of a location near some of the great water courses, where he could witness the operations of navigation and commerce at the east? The steamboat stoppages would not, I presume, admit of time and opportunity. Would a small boat, a single horse wagon or a saddle horse, be the best? Are the roads good?

A.—As to the twenty-eighth question, the best mode of traveling is "on foot and alone," it being the cheapest, most convenient, and affording ample opportunity to examine the country. I would recommend St. Peters as a proper place to make inquiry about our commerce and navigation;—and it being best, I think, we ought to *commence* at the beginning, and if that did not satisfy, you could make a raft and proceed down the river to the "diggins." At St. Peters there is a large commerce carried on between the whites and red-skins, for beads and whisky, to exchange for skins and gumbo. You could travel by water in a single horse-wagon, or on the lakes and rivers, with a jackass or horse, if he could swim well. And if you come by land, by all means, come in a boat. The roads are horrible, there being no road at all, except the one in the hymn book, which leads to death, and that's not traveled any here.

29. Q.—Suppose a genteel family of three or four persons, with baggage weighing seven hundred to one thousand pounds, well boxed up, intending to settle in the neighborhood of Rock Island, or some of the large villages on Rock river, should leave Maine and take the lake route, after the Western rivers had got low, by what means, and what expense of time and money, could they get from Chicago to Milwaukie, to their intended region of settlement?

A.—I would advise you, by all means, not to box yourself and family up, in the manner proposed, as it might seriously affect your health; and as to expense, it would be owing to circumstances. If you have plenty of money, and the landlords knew it, it would cost you all you had with you. If you were poor and had not the money, it would not cost so much, and you would have to do as others do, run, hook, beg and steal.

30. Q.—If you know or think of any other matter that would be interesting to immigrants, please to state in your answers. As it may be natural to inquire, on the perusal of such a letter, 'Who is this fellow?' it may not be amiss to state here, that the writer was formerly a merchant, several years an editor, and is now engaged in the profession of law. He has a wife and daughter, a young woman; and desirous, so far as he is personally concerned, in these inquiries, of selecting an *elevated, level, healthy* and thrifty town, possessing an extensive view, with a moral, enlightened and liberal community, good taverns, lyceums, schools, &c, &c, where he could practice law or conduct a paper, or both; but has no wish to participate in party politics. Or where he could unite with his professional business that of a farm, if necessary. Do you know a Mrs. Adams? I have no personal acquaintance with her myself, but believe she lives in Jacksonville.

A.—There are many other things which would be interesting to you. There is a great want of wives in this country, inasmuch as no man is satisfied with one, and those who have none are in a condition truly pitiable, and if you can by any possible device relieve us, for mercy's sake do so.

I would also state for the benefit of those interested that there are those here who are broken merchants, ex-editors, lawyers *statu quo*, also runaways of all descriptions, who are too pr[oud to work and too] ashamed to be[g] ... cheat, lie and steal, in order to keep soul and body together, and that a large proportion of the community are of that honorable class of citizens, called loafers (which seemed to have escaped your notice entirely,) of which, as St. Paul says of sinners, "I am Chief," though I say it myself. And I am authorized and instructed by the Loafer Club in this place, to say, that should you conclude to come here, we will receive you with open *arms*, and try to fleece you out of every picayune you have in the world in less than twenty-four hours; and most effectually initiate you into the mystery of living without money and labor. And should you at any time hereafter, want any more information in regard to this country, I will most cheerfully give it *to* you.

You could, I think, find such a place as you desire, in the middle of the grand prairie, the country being level, healthy, and possessing as extensive a view as desirable. And it is probable, if ever you have any neighbors they would be moral, &c; and you might open a tavern, which you could endeavor to keep well, and in good order. You might also keep a school and have a lyceum, in which you could discuss both sides of any subject that might be brought up; and as for practicing law, I have been sued in every court since that time. You could also carry on a farm; so that I think the *very* place for you is the middle of the Grand Prairie.

As regards Mrs. Adams, I am in the same predicament with yourself, as I have no personal acquaintance with her, but she is probably known by reputation, and if you want to kno[w wh]o knows I refer you to her.

31. Q.—What number of people who went from Maine, so far as you can judge, do you suppose reside within two hundred miles of Rock Island?

Now, sir, I am fully sensible that it is much easier to *ask* than to *answer* questions, and I can hardly expect a very accurate reply to all my interrogatories. I hope however that no answers will be given without considerable reflection and inquiry.—But presuming you are a gentleman who feels an interest in the prosperity of the State in which you reside, and a disposition to accommodate any one making inquiries of this nature, I trust that you will excuse the liberty taken, and favor me with as early a reply as the circumstances will permit. Should your personal engagements be such as to prevent an answer, please hand this letter to some intelligent friend who will perform the service.

I am, dear sir, very respectfully yours,

CHARLES LOWELL.

A.—As to question thirty-first, I do not know of but one man from Maine living within two hundred miles of here, on Rock River, and he doesn't live there.

And now, my dear sir, I have endeavored to answer your inquires respecting our happy country and I hope my efforts have been successful. But if you should want any more information respecting it, I will be happy to give it to you, if it is in my power. In conclusion, allow me to give you some advice, or at least to make a suggestion. Your life would be in less danger fighting Indians in Florida, than if you were here and asked half as many questions you have in your letter. We have a mortal antipathy to greenhorns, Mormons, Yankees, and men without money; and if you want to know anything more of this country, I would advise you to come and examine it for yourself. And I do hope, my dear sir, that you will arrive here in the course of next summer, and allow me to say that you will be welcomed with open arms, and should you choose some other place for your future home and abiding place, I have no doubt but what the citizens will welcome you in the same manner, and cheat you out of all you have, and that you will not have the fever and ague more than three hundred and sixty-four days out of the three hundred and sixty-five, and that so long as your money lasts you will be of great advantage to the country.

I now wish to ask some few questions of you, which I will thank you to answer as soon as convenient.

What would be the probable cost of a tunnel under the Atlantic, from Ellsworth to Bristol, England, and how long it would take to construct one?

How many pine trees do you think there are in the State of Maine, including the disputed Territory, and how many feet of lumber would they make, and what would it be worth at home and abroad?

How many potatoes are there in Maine, more especially in Ellsworth, at this time, and how many do you candidly think there will be in five years hence?

I have on hand about five million shares in the grape vine system, a new system of gymnastics, and it consists of a new way of swinging on grape vines without spitting on the hands which we should like to dispose of. Can you recommend any one in Ellsworth whom I could make an agent in this matter? The price per share is two fifty-dollar *dogs*, or four pups at $25 each, or the same proportion in coon skins.

How far do you think it is from Ellsworth to Jacksonville or Rock Island to Ellsworth?

How far is it from Ellsworth to Bangor and Augusta, and how far is, is it back again?

Also, how far is from Ellsworth to the nearest part of the Disputed Territory, on a stra[ight line?] ... one?

What is ... Ellsworth? ... poor that t...

What is the ... in Maine and ...

Does the sun ... of Newfoundland? ... so, son of the year, and wha[t] ... have?

Is the mackerel and cod fishery pr[ofita]ble, and what is the price per barrel b[oth] at Ellsworth and other parts of the wo[rld?]

What kind of bait do you use, and [can] it be easily procured, or do you use se[ines] or nets? Is the business profitable, what part of the coast of the Atlantic do you sincerely think the best place to fish?

How will the question of the Disputed Territory be settled? When will the line be run? How many acres are there in the Disputed Territory, and what is its value?

What is your opinion of Bonaparte, and of matters and things in general?

How many barrels of pork and molasses are used in Ellsworth in the course of a year, and what is their value?

What number of unmarried ladies do you think there is within two hundred miles of Ellsworth, between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two, and what commission would you charge on each to send out one or nine thousand to this country?

Do the ladies of Ellsworth get married or otherwise?

What is the moral, social, and intellectual condition of Bangor, Eastport, Augusta, Bristol and Ellsworth, also of Quebec, Halifax, and Portsmouth, and the New England States generally?

What is your opinion of the sea-serpent, is it a hoax or not? If not do you think it would be policy for our government to tame a number of them in order to guard the harbors?

What is the price of pepper? and how much pepper do you candidly think Owl's Head-Light would hold?

What is the price of axe-handles in Ellsworth and what would it cost to get them from Jacksonville to Ellsworth?

What would a picayune's worth of gingerbread sell for in Maine, and how much in Ellsworth?

These things of course depend on a variety of circumstances.

And now, Mr. Charles Lowell, let us liquorize.

PORTRAIT OF A MAN DESTINED TO A LONG LIFE.—Let me now be permitted to delineate a portrait of a man destined to a long life. He has a proper and well-proportioned stature, without, however, being too tall. He is rather of a middle size, and somewhat thick set. His complexion is not too florid; at any rate, too much ruddiness in youth is seldom a sign of longevity. His hair approaches rather fair than the black; his skin is strong but not rough. His head is not too big; he has large veins at the extremities, and his shoulders are rather round than flat. His neck is not too long; his abdomen does not project; and his hands are large, but not too deeply cleft. His foot is rather thick than long, and his legs are firm and round. He has also a strong voice, and the faculty of retaining his breath for a long time without difficulty. In general there is a complete harmony in all his parts. His senses are good, but not too delicate; his pulse is slow and regular. His stomach is excellent, his appetite good and his digestion easy. The joys of the table are to him of importance; they turn his mind to serenity, and his soul partakes of the pleasure which they communicate. He does not eat merely for the sake of eating; but each meal is an hour of daily festivity; a kind of delight, attended with this advantage, in regard to others, that it does not make him poorer, but richer. He eats slowly, and has not too much thirst. Too great thirst is always a sign of rapid consumption. In general, he is serene, loquacious, active, susceptible of joy, love and hope, but insensible to the impression of hatred, anger and avarice. His passions never become too violent or destructive. If he ever gives way to anger, he experiences a useful glow of warmth, an artificial and gentle fever, without an overflowing of the bile. He is fond, also, of employment, particularly calm meditation and agreeable speculations; is an optimist, a friend to nature, and domestic felicity, has no thirst after honor or riches, and banishes all thought of to-morrow.—*Art of prolonging Life.*

SLAVERY OF THE PRESS.—The person who penned the following deserves a pension.—They are our sentiments—every word of them. None know the drudgery attendant upon the publication of a daily paper, except those who have had experience. The writer says:

"I know of no state of slavery upon earth like that attendant upon newspaper life, whether it be as directors or subordinates. Your task is never ended, your responsibility never secured, the last day's work is forgotten at the close of the day on which it appears, and the dragon of to-morrow waits open mouthed to devour your thoughts, and snap up one morsel more of our vexed existence.

"Be as successful as it is in the ... things to be—be indifferent to prai[se,] lion hearted to blame, still will th[e] frame wear out before its time, an[d] body, if not your mind, exhibit sy[mp]toms of dry rot."

M... of ... ter... low the medi... look and ... speaks, ... and German ...

After the ... took in hand ... whose extrad[ition] to Austria and Ru[ssia] ... Shumla, where he made ... of Kossuth and the other ... bers of the refugees; and ... at Constantinople, he actively ... in their favor with the Sultan. He brought several of them with him into Bosnia and Montenegro, and confided to them important posts. Several of these distinguished themselves, and have remained in the service of Turkey. The distinguished Hungarian officers, Dembinski and Klapka, who fought so nobly for the independence of their country, were among this number, and they now have the command of 90,000 men in the camp of Omer Pacha. There are other foreign officers of distinction in his staff, mostly refugees from Russian and Austrian oppression. The Asiatic division of the Turkish army, now collected at Erzeroum, Mount Ararat, in Armenia, and destined to prevent an invasion of the Russians from the northeast share of the Black sea, is commanded by Abdi Pacha, an Asiatic, of the same age and youthful activity as Omer Pacha.

A DISTINGUISHED TABLE.—At the opening of Willard's Hotel in Washington, Edward Everett made a very happy speech, in the course of which he spoke of the establishment in other days, and said:

Under this roof I have had the honor and happiness, in company with my messmates, of entertaining at one and the same time, John Quincy Adams, Chief Justice Marshall, Judge Story, Mr. Calhoun, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster. These are all gone, but together with them I can name another now living, and not unworthy to be associated with them—Washington Irving. Think of men like these, six or seven of whom I have now named, gathered together at the same time around the festive board under this roof. That was, indeed, the feast of reason; not merely the flashes of merriment which set the table in a roar, but that gushing out of convivial eloquence, that cheerful interchange of friendly feeling, in which the politician and partisan were forgotten. Yes, gentlemen, there were giants in those days, giants in intellect, but in character and spirit they were gentlemen, and in their familiar intercourse with each other, they had all the tenderness of brethren.

AMERICAN ACTIVITY.—We live in a country were it is very uncomfortable to do nothing. Loafing is at a discount, and is the most wearisome of occupations. Carlyle says that "ease is for no man," and if ease means idleness, he must have been thinking of us. In the cities of Europe there is a class which passes through life without doing anything useful. Time has sanctioned the profession, and it consists of sufficient numbers to keep one another in countenance. But here the attempt is a desperate one, and of such doubtful estimation that the most inveterate lounger feels it necessary to incur the expense of a gilt sign, to indicate that he has a place of business. It is in vain that he goes *round*, seeking for sympathy. He feels that he is in everybody's way, and is like the truant boy in the story, who invited every animal he met to play with him, and finally concluded that he had better go to school.

SIGNS.—When a man finds a great deal of fault with a newspaper wh[ich he] fails to read, it is a *sign* that [he has never] paid for it. People seldom ... their own property.

When a young lady ... tion to devote the rema[inder] to taking care of the old ... is a *sign* that she wo[uld be] preparing to make a ...

When you see a yo[ung] ... to play, marked ... nether extremities, shaky at th... oth... than the ...

When t[he] daught[er] come ... it is a ... into ... ly ...

he ... o ... and ... cCona- it will be ... Mon- ...vention, that ...o the ... and ... ter. He was president of the convention that Judge Lancas-...ate to con- his present po- ...iren a signal ... rebuke to ... which has at work for his des- Both gentlemen ...ge their duties ...ly to themselves, ...editably to the res- ... branches over ... they have been upon to preside.

Oyster Suppers.—Oyster suppers appear to be the "order of the evenings" since the commencement of the session of our legislature, and the delegations from the "fresh drink" on the south, appear to have unusual relish for the ... chowders and oyster ...s of our "salt chuck," ...ere is nothing else attractive in this portion of the territory. We come together on the platform of our "cloch-cloch" and "la-coche" productions. Col G. N. McConaha gave a ...cent entertainment Washington Hotel ...vening after his el... to the presidency ...uncil at which the ... the judiciary, the members of the ...bly, and others par... A feast of fat ... well as "reason ...w of soul" gave the future har-...ctions of the co- branches of our ...nt officials, which venture to say has ...en exhibited any-... May they ever live and act in unison.

The Mail at Last.—Parker & Colter's ex-... and the mail just —the express a little ...d—the news of which be forthcoming next ...k, we learn of the loss contemptible and ...safe Pacific Mail ship Co's steam propeller Fremont. Fortu-... no lives were lost, ...ttle hope may be ...ed of the war on be being conclu-... steamship "San ..." was wrecked ...miles from and ...ble Island, ha... board 800 per-... lives lost— the officers, ...e greater ...hird U. S. ...reck was ...so. Three hundred of conveyed to ... other wrecks ... connected the ... much ... w... rancisco outside ... ways ... fade the

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AGE

...ta e ... mm ... g informa- and ... ce ... is- ... ritory, and in relation to its amelioration and development. In-...ies, and just entered on the threshold of a new ...xertion, this duty is discharged with undissembled trust in the generous confidence of the citizens of this ... and in the determination of my will to serve them with fidelity, ...ergy, with all the powers for which I am accountable to the great ...tor of Events. I congratulate you, fellow-citizens, for the auspices ...r which our beautiful domain has been organized into a government of its own—the youngest of the American confederacy. The outpost of the great North West, looking on the Pacific and on Hudson's Bay, having the elements of a great and varied development, commerce, ... agriculture and the arts, it has received the name of the ...his Country, and has had the impulse of its life at a great era ... progress and civilization. Its name, its geography, its ...waters are known throughout the land. The emigrant looks to it as his home; princely merchants as the highway of the ...ations; statesmen and patriots as a grand element of national strength and national security. Our whole people have risen in their strength and are now reducing to subjection the vast wilderness between the two oceans, and binding our people together with iron roads. The Eagle of our country's majesty has winged his course to the distant East, and Japan, China, Australia and Hindostan will be brought into fraternal and mutually beneficial communion with us. In this great era of the World's history, an era which hereafter will be the theme of epics and the torch of eloquence, we can play no secondary part if we would. We must of necessity play a great part if we act at all.

With this conviction of the significance of the agencies at work to develop the glorious future of our Territory, I accepted the trust of organizing it from the hands of men in whose judgment, patriotism and commanding ability I placed the utmost reliance. This trust has, thus far been discharged with the most sincere purpose and desire on my part to do justice towards all portions of the Territory, and to guard against those sectional jealousies which often have been the bane of commonwealths. The courts have been established, the elections have been held and you are about to enter upon the highest duties which can be discharged by man in his political capacity, as the representatives of a people torn by no civil strifes, agitated by no provocations of injustice, but united in interests, in sympathies, in the noble purpose of union for the sake of the common good.

The duty which has been assigned to me of exploring this Territory and the country eastward to the Mississippi to determine the question of the practicability of a rail road route has placed me in possession of its general character and condition. With the aid of the able and experienced scientific corps associated with me, information has been obtained of the great part of its geography, of the nomadic tribes within its borders, of the land adapted to settlement, of the roads that should be opened to facilitate emigration, of its minerals, its forests, its fisheries and its capabilities of manufacturing. With this information I can with confidence urge upon you, the representatives of the people of this Territory, the memorializing Congress for the vigorous application of its general policy to this Territory, and for those incidental aids which are always accorded to new Territories by the general government as the principal proprietor of the soil.

We have difficulties of communication growing out of the mountain ranges which extend from north to south through the Territory, of the extraordinary forests which abound, and the numberless streams which water the country, and we are almost, in the winter season, without communication with the States in consequence of the extreme inefficiency and defectiveness of the mail arrangements.

The Indian title has not been extinguished, nor even a law passed to provide for its extinguishment east of the Cascade mountains. Under the land law of Congress it is impossible to secure titles to land, and thus the growth of towns and villages is obstructed, as well as the development of the resources of the Territory. The surveys of the public lands are languidly conducted, and only by the most vigorous course, the adoption of proper methods, and an efficient and distinct organization can the wants of the people of the Territory be supplied. Yet our settlements cover all portions of the Territory, the emigrant under the land law is not restricted in the location of his claim, and the necessity of the promptest action on the topics referred to is obvious to all.

Roads connecting the Columbia river and the Sound, extending from the Falls of the Missouri at the head of navigation, to connect with the road from Walla-walla to Steilacoom—which has already been commenced and should be completed—would afford easy access to emigrants whether they reach the Territory by the South Pass or the Northern route. From the Falls of the Missouri to the crossing of the Columbia river, the route would pass through a well grassed and well watered country, with sparse wood for only some six or seven days, and with scanty grass some two or three days. In giving it the most direct course to connect west of the Columbia River with the road from Walla-walla to the Sound, a branch should be extended to Walla-walla and be continued down the Columbia to Columbia City. The road over the Cascades should branch to some of the most important points on the Sound. The importance of a suitable road from the Columbia river to the Sound, the great thoroughfare of the Territory and the line of connection with Oregon, must be obvious. This route, continued along the eastern shore of the Sound to Bellingham Bay, of which the road over the Cascades will furnish a link, would in connection with the labors of our citizens in their Territorial and county capacities provide adequately for the emigration of the coming year.

The roads recommended pass through or are in direct connexion with the valley west of the Rocky mountains extending from the 46th parallel far into English territory, and giving some 1500 or 2000 square miles of arable prairie land, beautifully watered, having a mild climate, and within reach of inexhaustible forests—with many rich prairies on Clark's Fork—with the Cœur d'-Alene prairie and Spokane plain, having 2000 square miles of arable and pasture land—with the Colvile valley sixty miles long, and rejoicing already in a flourishing settlement—with the Walla-walla and Yakama vallies—with the country on the Puyallup, the White, the Green, the Duwamish, the Scagitt, the Neuksark rivers and the country bordering Lake Washington, back of Seattle, and the numerous valleys from the head of the Sound to the Columbia river, Gray's Harbor and Shoalwater Bay, furnished by the Cowlitz, the Black, the Chehalis, the Wylapa, Gray's river, the Columbia and their several tributaries.

In memorializing for these roads, their importance to the people of the whole country who, by invitation of Congress, are coming to this Territory, to enable them to gain access to desirable locations without personal suffering and loss of property should be presented in the strongest terms.

For similar reasons I will recommend that Congress be memorialized to establish the office of Surveyor General of this Territory, to make liberal appropriations for the prosecution of the land surveys, and to direct the adoption of methods by which surveys of all the desirable valleys throughout its entire border may be made as soon as the attention of emigrants is called to them. By a vigorous effort, the land surveys may be kept in advance of settlement, and the economy of public and private interests demand it.

I would propose that the land laws be so modified that title may be received either by payment of the minimum valuation, by continuous residence for one year, or by improvements equal to the minimum valuation, and that single women be placed on the same footing with married women. No person to secure title in this way but once, but that no interference whatever be had with one of the essential incidents of proprietorship, that of transfer or alienation.

Especially would I recommend that Congress be memorialized to continue the geographical surveys which have been instituted, till the whole geography of the country and its resources be entirely developed. This information is an indispensable preliminary to a proper organization of the land surveys. A special appropriation for the completion of the geological survey which is already well entered upon, will be of great consequence to settle all disputes in relation especially to the coals of the Territory, which I am satisfied are inexhaustible, of good quality and will be a vital element in our prosperity. At the same time these explorations are being made, it would not only be highly advantageous and ... more complete development of our territory to run the boundary ...eparating it from the British dominions on the north and Oregon ...th but the gravest considerations of public policy demand it. ...line has been called in question, and it is important that a ...othed with full powers, should adjust it. Valleys on ... two Territories are now filling up, and to prevent ... important that the settler should know of which ... and that the Indian officers of the Government ...extent of their jurisdiction.

The magnificent and gigantic enterprise of connecting the Mississippi and the Pacific with iron roads is now engaging the attention of the Government and the people of the United States and is on the eve of ... accomplishment. In my judgment, with such aid as the government can rightfully furnish as a proprietor in making surveys and in granting lands, the energies of our people are adequate to building not simply one, but three or four roads. Our commerce doubles in seven years, our railroads in four or five years, and we have reason to believe that for some years to come this rate of increase will be accelerated. Roads must be built simultaneously to the great harbors on the Pacific, San Francisco and Puget Sound, if practicable routes are found. I can speak decisively as to the Northern route, and I have no doubt that surveys will establish the entire practicability of the Southern and many intermediate routes. The best interests of the country will be advanced by the ascertaining many practicable routes, and the necessities of the times imperiously demand that the roads now running westward should not be stayed in their course till they reach our western shores. I am firmly of opinion, however, that these great undertakings should be controlled and consummated by the people themselves, and that every project of a Government road should be discountenanced.

Allusion has been made to our defective mail arrangements. For six weeks the present winter has this territory been without communication with the States. Yet in this interval sailing vessels reached Seattle from San Francisco and brought to that port information on the 12th of January which only reached the same place by mail more than six weeks subsequently.

There are reasons growing out of the condition of the Territory which call for an efficient mail service by steamers. There are nearly five thousand Indians on the shores of the Sound, a large revenue district with innumerable ports affording facilities to the evasion of the revenue laws and a disputed Territory. The entrance to the Sound is in common with a foreign possession to the North, wielded by an almost despotic sway, and the abode of large bands of warlike aborigines. For the management of public business, for the protection alike of the Indian and the settler, for the enforcement of the revenue laws and for the upholding the dignity and the integrity of national and territorial rights, it is essential that a line of steamers should run direct from San Francisco to Puget Sound and that an effective mail service by steamers be organized on the Sound itself. The portion of the Territory on the Columbia river will be provided for by the existing arrangements, let them only be carried out with a due regard to express stipulations. I trust that this measure may be urged on Congress with the unbroken strength of the territory and with such emphasis as to carry conviction and insure success.

There are in this territory some ten thousand Indians in about equal proportions on either side of the Cascade Mountains, for the most part a docile, harmless race, disposed to obey the laws and be good members of the State. I will recommend the memorializing Congress to pass a law authorizing the President to open negotiations with the Indians East of the Cascades to provide for the extinguishment of the title to their lands, and to make ample appropriations to actually extinguish their title throughout the territory, reserving to them such portions as are indispensable to their comfort and subsistence.

In the matter of legislation I would suggest that, as there seems to be some ambiguity as to the state of Statute Law at present in force in this Territory, some course be adopted which, while it frees us from the present uncertainty, shall not render the community entirely destitute of the law. Such a result might be effected, by enacting such of the laws of Oregon as still remain applicable to this territory, and by having at the same time suitable persons occupied in preparing such acts as the present exigencies may need. In reference, however, to local laws, I will advert to the strong necessity that exists for organizing into counties the whole eastern portion of the Territory, and for making new counties and in some cases running new county lines in the portions of the Territory already organized. The passing of a suitable election law, the assigning the judges and the judicial districts and the other matters referred to in the Organic Law will, of course, engage your attention.

I also call your attention to the rights of the Hudson's Bay Company and the Puget Sound Agricultural Company, and the position they occupy in this territory. They have certain rights granted to them by the treaty of 1846, to the security of which the faith of the United States is pledged. It certainly cannot conduce to the welfare of this Territory to have situated in our midst a foreign corporation, usurping a large proportion of the trade, and annually carrying off great amounts of specie from the country. And the possessions confirmed to the Puget Sound Agricultural Company are of so vague and uncertain a nature in their limits that they must necessarily give rise to many disputes between the company and the settlers, and tend to retard the settlement of many portions of the territory. It will be of importance to acquire as accurate a knowledge as possible of the amount of Territory actually in possession of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company at the date of the treaty, and the present value thereof with the design of memorializing Congress upon the subject, in order to extinguish their title if it shall be deemed expedient.

In regard to the Hudson's Bay Company great difficulty it is apprehended cannot occur. Their right to trade with Indians is not recognised, and will not longer be allowed. Under instructions from the Secretary of State I have already addressed a note to them on this subject, and have allowed them until the 1st of July next, to wind up their affairs. After that time the laws regulating intercourse with the Indians will be rigidly enforced.

By the census taken preliminary to the organization of the government, the whole number of inhabitants was 3,965, and the number of qualified voters 1,682. Since this time the population has very considerably increased, and a great accession may be expected in the spring, and from the emigration of the coming season. It is suggested that in view of the rapid increase of population, a yearly census will be necessary to apportion representation and make adequate provision for county organization.

I have purchased the Library of the Territory as provided for in the organic law, and the books which reached the territory in excellent order have been placed in a suitable room, in the charge of a gentleman, until the Legislature might make some suitable provision. Care was taken to get the best books in each department of learning, and the executive of each state and territory and many learned societies were applied to for the donation of their published archives. This application has been very generally responded to, and is worthy of special acknowledgment. Most of the archives are still on their way, and a few of the purchased books. The number of volumes now in the library, including unbound documents, is about 1850, and when all the books shall have come to hand, the number will probably be about 2,000. A pair of globes, and five mounted maps have also been purchased for the library, and are in the library room.

The subject of education already occupies the minds and hearts of the citizens of this territory, and I feel confident that they will aim at nothing less than to provide a system, which shall place within the means of all, the full development of the capacities with which he has been endowed. Let every youth, however limited his opportunities, find his place in the school, the college, the university, if God has given him the necessary gifts. A great champion of liberty said more than two hundred years ago, that the true object of a complete and generous education was to fit man to perform justly, skilfully and magnanimously, all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war. Congress has made liberal appropriations of land for the support of schools, and I would recommend that a special commission be instituted to report on the whole school system. I will also recommend that congress be memorialized to appropriate land for an university.

It seems to me also of the first importance that a Territorial Militia be organized, and that in the higher schools which may be included in an educational system, opportunities be afforded to learn the elements of the military art. The nation depends on the patriotism and the valor of its citizens for defence in time of war. Only a small portion of its members can be organized in times of peace, and that simply to maintain a nucleus which may be indefinitely extended in case of emergency, and to continue the march of these improvements which have entirely changed the methods of conducting war. An efficient militia system is especially necessary in this distant territory which, on the occurrence of war must for a time almost entirely rely upon herself. A general enrolment of the militia, the organization of volunteer corps as artillerists and riflemen in detachments at exposed points, and increased to platoons, companies, battalions and regiments with the increase of population, two or more heavy guns placed in battery at points exposed to the attacks of hostile enemies, is recommended as the system adapted to the present scanty population of the Territory. By the laws of congress the Territory will be entitled to arms for its militia, and to light guns for its artillery, and it is confidently believed that in the peculiar exposed condition of this coast it will furnish heavy guns. I am persuaded that with such a system, and with governmental aid to be derived from the efficient military posts which should serve as schools of the military art to the youth and citizens of the Territory—the establishment of depots of heavy guns and powder on this Sound, and on the Columbia river—from permanent works—and from the services of officers of ability and character in our geographical surveys, and our military roads, no hostile force will be able to land upon its soil, though we maintain the conflict single handed without additional aid from home, against whatever power may be brought against us. Let this be our fixed determination, to let it and every step we take in organizing our militia system, tend.

I would invite the special attention of the Legislative Assembly to making some provision for the emigration for the coming year, in providing for territorial roads, in raising a fund to relieve cases of suffering and distress, and especially to see that timely aid be extended to those who come in late and who may otherwise perish in the mountains.

Fellow citizens! we have bright omens to encourage us in our efforts to lay the solid foundations of the prosperity of this territory. The intelligence and the virtue of our citizens, which are so strikingly exhibited the kind, social relations which unite them, their deep interest in the prosperity of their social communities, and the labor which they freely tender for the common good, in opening roads, in establishing schools, in giving aid to the stranger, all these give us reason to believe that here the young blossoms of our youth will yield a glorious fruit, and that here the dignity of our nation, the worth of liberty, and the influence of a lofty intelligence will be shown in a truly noble theatre. Be assured that, chief magistrate or citizen, my efforts shall be joined with yours, and those of our citizens, to prepare her for the company of that glorious sisterhood of states, which have made the name of America immortal.

ISAAC I. STEVENS.

Olympia, W. T., Feb 28, 1854.

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1853, entitled "an act to establish the Territorial Government of Washington," I, Isaac I Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, do declare that, according to the returns of the election held in the Territory of Washington, on the 30th day of January, 1854, in conformity with the Proclamation bearing date November 28th, 1853, for the election of delegate to Congress and for members of the Council and House of Representatives of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, that the whole number of votes cast for delegate were 1216, that Columbia Lancaster received 698 votes, that William H Wallace received 500 votes, and that Michael T. Simmons received 18 votes,—that Columbia Lancaster received the greatest number of votes, and is therefore duly elected.

In the election of one member of the Council from the counties of Jefferson and Island, W. T Sayward received 78 votes, L. B. Hastings 37 votes, and J. O. Martin 30 votes—W. T Sayward is therefore duly elected.

In the election of two members of the Council from the counties of King and Pierce, G N. McConaha received 270 votes, La Fayette Balch 165 votes, and W. P. Dougherty 133 votes—G. N. McConaha and La Fayette Balch are therefore duly elected.

In the election of two members of the Council from the county of Thurston, B F. Yantis received 214 votes, D. R. Bigelow 198 votes, S D. Ruddell 163 votes, E. J Allen 148 votes, Samuel James 1 vote, and O Cushman 1 vote—B F. Yantis and D. R Bigelow are therefore duly elected.

In the election of two members of the Council from the counties of Lewis and Pacific, Seth Catlin received 136 votes, Henry Miles 74 votes, George Drew 50 votes, Alexander Abernethy 39 votes, H. D. Huntington 7 votes, and John Scudder 5 votes.—Seth Catlin and Henry Miles are therefore duly elected.

In the election of two members of the Council from the county of Clarke, Wm. H Tappan received 164 votes, D. F Bradford 118 votes, H. J. G. Maxon 64 votes, F. A. Chenoweth 11 votes, Ira Patterson 3 votes, and J. D Biles 1 vote—Wm. H. Tappan and D. F. Bradford are, therefore duly elected.

In the election of one Member of the House of Representatives from the county of Jefferson, D. F. Brownfield received 29 votes, H. C. Wilson 24 votes, A. Briggs 7 votes, and there were 7 votes blank—D. F. Brownfield is therefore duly elected.

In the election of one member of the House of Representatives from the county of Island, S. D. Howe received 57 votes, Walter Crockett 26 votes, R. H. Lansdale 1 vote, and R. Peabody 1 vote—S D. Howe is therefore duly elected.

In the election of one member of the House of Representatives from the county of King, A. A. Denny received 87 votes, William Heebner 19 votes, John M Chapman 1 vote, L. F. Thompson 1 vote, and Thos. Tallentire 1 vote—A. A. Denny is therefore duly elected.

In the election of three members of the House of Representatives from the county of Pierce, L. F. Thompson received 196 votes, John M. Chapman 111 votes, H. C. Moseley 110 votes, P. M. Muse 103 votes, and Lemuel Bills 67 votes—L. F. Thompson, John M. Chapman and H C. Moseley are therefore duly elected.

In the election of four members of the House of Representatives from the county of Thurston, Leonard Durgin received 186 votes, David Shelton 181 votes, Ira Ward 169 votes, C. H Hale 165 votes, A. J. Chambers 161 votes, J. W. Goodell 150 votes, G. Hartsock, 130 votes, George Gallagher 128 votes, S. S. Ford 43 votes, A. W. Moore 34 votes, T. W. Glasgow 34 votes, J. H. Roundtree 33 votes, D. K. Welden 23 votes, O. Cushman 16 votes, E. Sylvester 2 votes, E. J. Allen 1 vote, and S. D. Ruddell 1 vote—Leonard Durgin, David Shelton, Ira Ward, and C. H. Hale are therefore duly elected.

In the election of two members of the House of Representatives from the county of Lewis, H. D. Huntington received 61 votes, John R. Jackson ... votes, F. A. Clarke 53 votes, L. H. Davis 47 votes, J. C. Cock... 7 votes, Thomas Roe 2 votes, George B. Roberts 1 vote, Charles Holman 1 vote, Nathaniel Stone 1 vote, and Geo. Drew 1 vote—H. D. Huntington is therefore duly elected. John R. Jackson and F. A. Clarke having each an equal number of votes, their is no choice for the second representative.

In the election of five members of the House of Representatives from the county of Clarke, J. D. Biles received 142 votes, F. A. Chenoweth 127 votes, A. J. Bolon 122 votes, Henry R. Crosbie 116 votes, A. L. Lewes 104 votes, Ira Patterson 69 votes, William Hendrickson 67 votes, C. E. Stiles 64 votes, William M Simmons 44 votes, J. J. Lancaster 20 votes, Joseph Gibbons 12 votes, T. J. Fletcher 4 votes, W F Crait 2 votes, Wm. Potter 1 vote, and H. J. G. Maxon 1 vote—J. D. Biles, F. A. Chenoweth, A. J. Bolon, Henry R. Crosbie, and A. L. Lewes are therefore duly elected.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this twenty-fifth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

I. I. STEVENS.

By the Governor:
C. H. MASON,
Secretary of the Territory.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

Agreeably to a proclamation of Governor Stevens, dated Nov. 28, 1853, the first Council met at Olympia, in the Legislative hall fitted up for their reception, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, Feb. 27, 1854.

Present—Messrs. Tappan and Bradford, of Clark, Miles and Catlin, of Lewis and Pacific, Yantis and Bigelow, of Thurston, and McConaha, of Pierce and King.

Absent—Mr Balch, of Pierce and King, and Mr. Sayward, of Island and Jefferson.

The Council was organized by calling Hon Seth Catlin to the chair, and appointing Geo. Gallagher, of Olympia, clerk pro tem.

The members present presented their credentials, were duly qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr Tappan, the Council proceeded to the election of a President, and Hon. G. N. McConaha of Pierce and King, receiving a majority, was declared President, and conducted to his seat by Messrs. Tappan and Miles—and made a happy speech thanking the members for the honor conferred. Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Balch, of Pierce and King, appeared, was duly qualified and took his seat.

The Council proceeded to the election of a chief clerk. R. H. Lansdale, of Island county, was put in nomination by Mr. Bigelow, and Elwood Evans by Mr. Yantis.—After two ballots, in which each of the candidates received 4 votes, Mr. H. Frost, of Pierce, was nominated by Mr. Balch. On the next ballot Lansdale received 3 votes, Evans 4, and Frost 1. Several ballotings occurred with the same result, when the Council took a recess of thirty minutes. On reassembling, three ballots occurred without a choice, when the Council adjourned till Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In accordance with Gov. Stevens' proclamation, the House of Representatives convened at Olympia on the 27th Feb. 27, 1854, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Present:

Clarke county—Messrs. Bolon, Biles, Chenoweth and Crosbie.

Lewis county—Mr. Huntington.

Thurston county—Messrs. Hale, Ward, Durgin and Shelton.

Pierce county—Messrs. Chapman, Moseley and Thompson.

King county—Mr. Denny.

Island county—Mr. Howe.

Absent—Mr Lewes, of Clarke, Mr. Scudder, of Pacific, Mr. Brownfield, of Jefferson.

The House organized by calling Mr. Moseley, of Pierce, to the chair, and appointing Geo. W. Corliss, of Thurston, Secretary pro tem. On proceeding to a ballot for Speaker, F. A. Chenoweth, of Clark, was elected, receiving 11 votes, Mr. Denny 2, Mr. Moseley 1. The House then adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House proceeded to the election of chief clerk. B. F. Kendall, of Thurston, received 8 votes, and U. E. Hicks 5 votes; Mr. Kendall being duly elected was qualified and entered upon his duties. Mr. Hicks was elected assistant clerk, but declined accepting.

The organization of the House was completed by electing Jacob Smith, of Island, sergeant-at-arms, and J. H. Roundtree, door-keeper.

The clerk was instructed to inform the Council that the House of Representatives was organized and ready to proceed to business. Adjourned till Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present as yesterday. The Council resumed balloting for chief clerk. Four ballots were had with this result: Evans 4, Lansdale 3, Frost 1. Mr. Yantis withdrew the name of Mr. Evans, and Mr. Balch that of Mr. Frost. Mr. Tappan placed G. C. Hewit in nomination. Two ballots were had, resulting as follows: Hewit 4, Lansdale 4. Mr. Hewit was withdrawn and Mr. Frost renominated. On the next ballot Mr. Frost received 5 votes and Mr. Lansdale 3. Mr. Frost was declared elected and sworn in as chief clerk.

The Council then proceeded to elect an assistant clerk. U. E. Hicks received 5 votes and A. N. Hamm 3. Mr. Hicks was elected and qualified.

The organization of the Council was completed by the election of J. L. Mitchell, of Lewis county, sergeant-at-arms, and W. G. Osburn, of Thurston, door-keeper.

The clerk was instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Council was organized and ready to proceed to business. Adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Present as in the morning. Message from the House announcing its organization. A resolution from the House adopting as appropriate the seal designed by Lieut. J. K. Duncan, U. S. Army, (the one alluded to in last number of the Pioneer) was laid upon the table to take up the joint resolution appointing a joint committee of two from each House to inform his Excellency, Gov. Stevens, that both Houses were organized, and would be happy to receive a message from him if he had one to communicate. Resolution adopted, and Messrs. Yantis and Tappan appointed said committee on the part of the Council.

Council adjourned to the hall of the House of Representatives to hear the Governor's message.

On returning to the Council chamber, on motion of Mr. Catlin, the rules of the Oregon Council were adopted until the committee on rules should report the rules for government of this body. Adjourned till Wednesday morning, 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1854.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Present as on yesterday. Mr. J. R. Jackson claimed his seat as elected from Lewis county. The poll being purged of one illegal vote, he was declared duly elected and was qualified.

The House proceeded to fill the vacancy existing by Mr. Hicks' non-acceptance of the office of assistant clerk. J. Philips, of Thurston, receiving a majority of the votes cast, came forward and was qualified.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees:

ELECTIONS—Hale, Crosbie and Chapman

JUDICIARY—Moseley, Hale, Crosbie, Huntington and Brownfield.

WAYS AND MEANS—Biles, Durgin and Chapman.

CLAIMS—Ward, Howe and Shelton.

MILITARY AFFAIRS—Bolon, Huntington and Thompson.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS—Denny, Ward and Bolon.

ENGROSSED BILLS—Denny, Biles and

ENROLLED BILLS—Howe, Brownfield and Ward.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Bolon, Huntington and Thompson.

COMMERCE—Hale, Scudder and Lewes

PRINTING—Moseley, Biles and Durgin.

CORPORATIONS—Hale, Chapman and Moseley

COUNTIES—Brownfield, Shelton and Jackson.

MEMORIALS—Crosbie, Hale and Moseley.

EDUCATION—Hale, Moseley and Crosbie.

Resolution by the House, the Council concurring, that the device designed by Lieut J. K. Duncan be adopted as that of the Territorial seal. Carried.

Mr. Hale offered the following:

Resolved, By the House, the Council concurring therein, that a committee of two from the House and a like number from Council be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the Legislature is now organized and ready to receive any communication from him he may be pleased to make.

In accordance with the above, Messrs. Hale and Biles were appointed a committee on the part of the House to act with a similar committee of Council. Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr Hale, on behalf of committe appointed, reported that Gov. Stevens would in person communicate a message to the Legislative Assembly Invitation to the seats on the right of speaker's chair extended to the Council to meet in joint assembly and hear his Excellency's message. In joint meeting of the two Houses, the Governor read his message; on his retiring, together with the Council, the House resumed its session, resolving itself into committee of the whole, Mr Chapman of Pierce, in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Crosbie, 2000 copies of the Governor's message were ordered to be printed for distribution.

Mr. Chenoweth moved that those portions of the Governor's message relating to different subjects, be referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Hale offered in place House Bill, No 1, to provide for the appointment of a commission to prepare a code of laws for the Territory of Washington, naming Hon. Edward Lander, Hon. Victor Monroe and Hon. Wm. Strong such commission, and making it their duty to report from day to day to the various committees of the Legislature suitable laws, and continuing them during the session unless sooner discharged by the Legislature.

Mr. Chenoweth made a speech in support of the bill in its general features—deploring the confusion heretofore existing as to the laws of Oregon and Washington—and moved the passage of the bill to a second reading, which being carried, the House adjourned till 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1854.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.—The President announced the following standing committees:

ELECTIONS—Bradford, Miles and Balch.

JUDICIARY—Bigelow, Miles and Catlin.

WAYS AND MEANS—Sayward, Catlin and Bradford.

CLAIMS—Miles, Tappan and Sayward.

MILITARY—Balch, Yantis and Bigelow.

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS—Bradford, Tappan and Sayward.

ENGROSSED BILLS—Tappan, Bradford and Bigelow.

ENROLLED BILLS—Bigelow, Yantis and Balch.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—Yantis, Bradford and Sayward.

COMMERCE—Balch, Sayward and Tappan.

PRINTING—Bradford, Miles and Catlin.

CORPORATIONS—Catlin, Miles and Sayward.

COUNTIES—Tappan, Miles and Balch.

MEMORIALS—Catlin, Miles and Tappan.

EDUCATION—Yantis, Bradford and Bigelow.

Mr. Catlin presented a petition from citizens of Lewis county asking for division of said county. Referred to committee on counties.

Resolution No. 2—Device of seal adopted.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, 500 copies of the Governor's message were ordered to be printed

Mr. McConaha presented a memorial from Wm. Robertson asking to be appointed pilot for the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet and Puget Sound. Referred to committee on commerce.

Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Yantis gave notice that he would introduce a bill locating a road.

Mr. Bigelow presented the petition of I. N. Ebey and 54 others asking the Legislative Assembly to memorialize Congress to donate to Geo. Bush, a free mulatto, a section of land, under provisions of act of 1850. Referred to committee on memorials.

Message from the House informing of the passage of House Bill, No. 1, entitled "an act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the Territory of Washington."

On motion of Mr. Tappan said bill be referred to committee of the whole House. Mr. Bradford in the chair

Mr. Tappan moved to amend by substituting "day to day" for the words "time to time," in section 1st Carried

Mr McConaha moved to strike out the name of "Wm. Strong" and substitute the name of F. A. Chenoweth.

Mr. Catlin moved to strike out the name of "Wm. Strong" and leave blank

Mr Tappan opposed the amendments and insisted upon the right of the citizens of Columbia river to be heard in the matter

Mr. McConaha in reply hoped Judge Strong would not be engrafted on any law of this matter.

After further debate, in which Mr Yantis and Mr Catlin participated, amendments lost

Mr McConaha moved to amend 1st section by striking out "code of laws" and substituting "practice act." Lost.

Bill as amended reported to the House and laid on the table.

Join resolutions 3 and 4 from the House as to joint committee on rules, and election of Territorial officers The former was adopted, and the President appointed Messrs Tappan, Bigelow and Yantis said committee

Messrs. Catlin and Bigelow thought legislation was necessary to create the offices named in House resolution No. 4, and on motion it was laid on the table. Adjourned till 10 o'clock Thursday morning

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1854

The House met pursuant to adjournment Bill No 1, passing to a third reading, its passage was opposed by Mr. Moseley, of Pierce, on the ground that the Legislature was constituted of members sent here by the various counties, and presumed to know the interests of their constituents They were competent to discharge these duties, and it was not politic to create a third Legislative body, which virtually admitted their inability to pass the requisite laws—In Oregon they had tried the revising commission—all the last summer had been spent in discussing the code adopted by the board, after the labors of a whole summer, and in a few weeks they are again to meet to resume its consideration

Mr. Chenoweth supported its passage in a few remarks, and after slight amendment and modification in regard to the compensation of the commissioners, the bill was passed by a vote of 9 to 5

The resolution to print 3000 copies of the Governor's message was reconsiderd, and on motion of Mr Hale, 1000 copies were ordered. Adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Biles offered the following—

Resolved, By the House, the Council concurring, that the two Houses proceed by joint ballot on to-morrow, March 2d, to elect one Territorial Librarian, one Territorial Treasurer, and one Territorial Auditor for the same.

Mr. Bolon offered the following—

Resolved, By the House, that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a memorial to Congress asking an appropriation of money to open a practicable wagon road from the Dalles of the Columbia river to Puget Sound.

The resolution was adopted and referred to the committee on roads and highways

Adjourned till Thursday morning, 10 o'clock

THURSDAY, March 2.

Journal read, amended and approved

On motion of Mr. Catlin, the Governor, Secretary of the territory, and Judges of the supreme court, were invited to seats within the bar.

Mr. Catlin offered a joint resolution to appoint a committee of one on the part of the council and two on the part of the house with power to employ two or more clerks to report bills to both houses. He advocated the passage of the resolution—it superseded the necessity of a code commission—it was cheaper, it enabled the procurement of good and suitable clerks—the commissioners could prepare laws, but they could not, as the members of the house, be heard upon their passage.

Mr. Tappan resisted the passage of this resolution, and preferred the adoption of the commission. Clerks could not do their duty as legislators—they must carry out the intentions of the committee, and not govern the committee—lawyers or judges will not act as clerks—one such person will do his duty—his reputation is at stake, and let us pay properly the man who can do it creditably.

The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Catlin, Bradford and Miles. Resolution was lost.

Council proceeded to the consideration of H. B. No. 1.

Mr. Bradford moved to suspend rules, and put bill on final passage. Yeas, Messrs Balch, Bradford, Miles, Tappan, Yantis.—5.

Nays, Messrs. Bigelow, Catlin, and President.—3.

Ayes and nays on final passage of bill were called, and stood as follows:

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, Tappan Yantis—5.

Nays—Bigelow, Catlin and President—3.

The bill passed.

Mr. Balch introduced the following:

Resolved, That His Excellency, Gov. Stevens be requested to inform this body how much of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars made by congress, session 1852–3, for the construction of a military road from Walla-walla to Fort Steilacoom, has been expended in the opening and construction of said road, and how much of said appropriation remains in his hands, and what, if any, steps will be taken for the completion of said road. Adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq., member elect from Pacific county.

Mr Miles, from Lewis, addressed the Council as follows:

With painful feelings I rise to make a few remarks in regard to the message. It is announced to us that Jehu Scudder, Esq., a member elect to the first House of Representatives of Washington Territory, is dead He had never entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office for which he was selected. Jehu Scudder was an early settler in this territory—arriving in Pacific county four or five years ago. As a proof of the respect entertained for him by his neighbors, he was elected unanimously by the people of his county to a seat in the lower house. Every vote, irrespective of parties or differences of opinion was cast for him Jehu Scudder had a family—he leaves a wife to deplore his death, and other near and dear friends to mourn his loss I named him as a candidate for the seat in this house which I now occupy The people of Lewis had confidence in Jehu Scudder, and wanted him here, and by a mere circumstance, I am in this seat to day instead of him I feel it therefore as a solemn admonition to me, and to all of us—to the members of both Houses of this Legislature.

Mr Miles concluded by offering the following preamble and resolution

Whereas, the House of Representatives of the Territory of Washington have received a message from His Excellency, the Governor, advising them of the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq, member elect of that body, therefore

Resolved, That this house sympathise deeply with the family of the deceased in their late bereavement, and as a testimonial of their further respect, do now adjourn till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr Tappan moved as an additional mark of respect that the members of the Council wear crape for nine days; which resolution, as amended, was adopted, and the Council adjourned till 10 o'clock

THURSDAY, March 2

House.—Mr. Hale introduced a resolution asking our delegate in congress to ask an additional appropriation of 25,000 to complete the road from Walla-walla to Steilacoom Referred to committee on Memorials.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Ward in the chair, to take up the report of the committee on Rules The house, on going into committee, received a message from the Governor, announcing the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq, member elect of the house from the county of Pacific

Messrs Hale, Crosbie and Moseley were appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the sense of this house, in regard to the loss of their late fellow member. The House instructed the clerk to inform the Council of the death of Mr Scudder, and that they were about to adjourn till to-morrow as a testimonial of respect to the deceased. Adjourned

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SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS,

In Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in	W T
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	4	"	"	1	East	in	do
In	"	5	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	1	West	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	17	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS, from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.

C K GARDNER,

Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon.

March 4, 1854 4w26

DEDICATION.

THE new Church in this place will be dedicated on Sabbath, the 19th of March Rev Mr. Blain of Seattle will preach at 1 o'clock, P M, and Gov Stevens will deliver an address at 2 o'clock, P. M. The dedicatory sermon will be preached at night, by the Pastor of the church, (Rev. J. F. Devore). We invite all who may read this notice to attend, whether of this county or any other

Signed in behalf of the Building Committee,

J. F DEVORE,

Steilacoom, Feb 20, A. D. 1854 3t.

Notice to Settlers.

IT will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that the survey of the townships bordering on the Sound has been approved, and settlers required to file their notifications with the Surveyor General within three months from the 11th inst. It is necessary that each settler should know the exact bearings of the lines of his claim with the section lines in order to describe the precise tract of land he claims in his notification The subscriber, who has long been employed in surveying claims and assisting settlers in making their notifications, will be employed for the next four or five weeks in the vicinity of Olympia, and any person wishing his services can leave their orders with G. A Barnes, Esq, and they will be promptly attended to.

J. W. GOODELL.

Olympia, Feb. 27, 1854. 4w26

P. KEEP

HAVE JUST [illegible] a large and [illegible] goods which they offer [illegible] at the lowest rates [illegible] Puget Sound. Their supply [illegible] a part of

Ken- [illegible] on

FLOUR, PORK, BUTTER,

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Dried apples, preserved fruit, molasses, honey, &c

LIQUORS

Of every variety and quality, in cases and casks.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Heavy Beaver and Broadcloth Overcoats, Frock and Sack Dress Coats, Fancy Casimere and business coats, Monkey Jackets, &c. Cloth, Casimere, Silk and Satin Vests Satinett, Casimere and Doe skin Pants.

Red blue and gray flannel over shirts; fine white, Jenny Lind, calico, linen, check and hickory shirts; gray, mixed and white flannel under shirts and drawers

Fancy prints, calicoes, linseys, alpaccas, mous de lains, shirting and sheeting, ticking, red and white flannel, casimeres, velvets, muslins, tape, lace, linen and cotton thread, silk, twist, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For gents, ladies, boys and misses, children and babies, heavy and fine.

HATS AND CAPS.

Moleskin, Kossuth, Mexican, Brush and Cassimere hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps, childrens fancy hats.

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World of different sizes, Office and Parlor stoves

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Hard ware, cutlery and Carpenters' tools, Tin ware, Wooden ware and Glass ware of every description

Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, besides hundreds of articles not mentioned above.

THE INHABITANTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY are solicited to call and see P. KEACH & CO, at their new store in Steilacoom City.

Steilacoom City, Jan 7, '53

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR. L ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

LEWIS ENSIGN

October 1, 1853. 4tf

PARKER & COLTER'S

EXPRESS.

OUR next Express for Oregon, California and the Atlantic States, connecting with ADAMS & CO per the mail Steamer, will close on Monday, March 6th, at 9 o'clock, P M A letter bag will be kept open until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning

Notes, drafts, checks, &c, &c, on Portland, Oregon City and San Francisco collected

PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, March 4, 1854

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED on "George Emery,"

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap Black and fancy Casimere Pants, Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED.

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb 17, 1854. 24tf

---

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;

150 Cases Table Salt,
150 Bags Rio Coffee,
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples,
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,

Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb. 4, 1854 1m24

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua, or Panama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO, Portland

Feb 11, 1854 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz:

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails Crosscut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854 23tf

NOTICE TO SETTLERS

CLAIMING by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to December 1st, 1850

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is in receipt of blank notifications to the Surveyor General of Oregon, on the settlement of Public Lands, with instructions, and that he is now prepared to make out and forward without delay, said notices, according to law, on reasonable terms.

U. E HICKS.

Clerk's Office—Olympia, Feb 13, 1854 24tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted.

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I STEVENS,

Gov. & Supt Indians Affairs.

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,

Olympia, W. T. Feb 22, 1854. tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR F. KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords. His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders.

F. KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim.

HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 1, 1853 50tf

[illegible] Dec 13, 185[illegible]

A[illegible]

STEILACOOM, WASH.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

O. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

I. N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY.

Office at the Custom House.

Sept. 30, 1853. 4tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept 10, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T.

July 9, 1853 tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Oct' 1853. 5tf

DOCTOR L. C. BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET,

Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853.

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory.

W M RUTLEDGE

Olympia, Jan. 21, 1853 20tf

EX TARQUINA,

FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, BACON,

SUGAR, SOAP, CANDLES,

COFFEE, MOLASSES,

TEAS,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

TOBACCO, PICKLES, PRESERVES,

SARDINES, RAISINS, RICE, DRIED FRUIT,

BOOTS & BLANKETS,

Just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, Feb. 4, 1854 22tf

WANTED.

A MAN, with a family is preferred, to take charge of cutting, hauling and rafting Saw Logs A good team will be furnished for a term of months. A good situation is offered. Inquire of

C. C. TERRY, Alki.

Alki, Feb 1, 1854. 3w22

SIMPSON P. MOSES. ELWOOD EVANS.

MOSES & EVANS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICITORS

IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

Olympia, W. T

August 13, 1853, 49tf.

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Feb. 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound.

B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business.

Address B. P. Barstow, San Francisco, or B P. B. & Co, Penn's Cove.

B. P. BARSTOW & CO.

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds; also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c. They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.

Feb. 10, 1854. 23

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has for sale about twenty two tons assorted Red and Blue Potatoes, at his farm near Olympia, which he will dispose of on fair terms, and which he will deliver if required. They are altogether a superior article to any of those shipped from California or Vancouver's Island, and the attention of merchants and shippers is respectfully directed to the propriety and importance of patronizing home agriculture and industry,

J. N. LOWE

Olympia, Feb 25, 1854. 3w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Peter S Wilson, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for Pierce county, in the Territory of Washington, against H. H. McNear, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, ($311 20) together with costs of suit, which writ has been served and returned.

Attest— H. BOWLIN, Clerk.

Dated, Clerk's Office, Feb. the 20th, 1854. 4w26

[illegible] 50 [illegible] 24 [illegible] 30 [illegible] 24 [illegible] 16 [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Ve [illegible] 30 [illegible] 36 [illegible] 40 [illegible] 30 [illegible] 12 [illegible] 50 [illegible] 300 [illegible] 70 [illegible] 25 [illegible] 25 [illegible]

500 lbs [illegible]
100 ozs Quin[illegible]
20 [illegible] Strychnine;
10 lbs Iodide of Pota[illegible]

Paints, Oi[illegible]

1200 lbs Putty;
50 gals copal Varnish;
75 " Japan do;
400 " Spts Turpentine;
200 " Linseed oil;
100 lbs essential Oils;

MEDICI[illegible]

THE undersigned takes [illegible] citizens of Olympia and [illegible] he has opened an office at the [illegible] practice of MEDICINE in its [illegible] will hold himself in readiness at all times [illegible] any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42 1y

TIME IS MONEY.

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf. G. C. ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 1, 1853.

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES,

CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C. H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854. 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of

ANDREW J. BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb. 1, 1854.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Probate Court of King county, W. T., to the undersigned on the estate of H. V. Keith, deceased, bearing date of February 6th, 1854 All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to exhibit them before me for allowance within one year after said date, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

D. S. MAYNARD, Admr.

Seattle, Feb. 7, 1854. 3w

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co., or to C. C. Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States.

CHAS C. TERRY.

Jan' 26, 1853. 22tf

Notice of Copartnership.

THE subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm and style of Williams & Waterman for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

J. WILLIAMS,
C. E. WILLIAMS,
PH. WATERMAN.

Olympia, Feb. 14, 1854. 3w24

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of WATERMAN & GOLDMAN, was dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by B. GOLDMAN, who will settle all affairs concerning them.

Those having accounts against the above firm, will please present them for payment. Those indebted are requested to make prompt settlements.

Olympia, February 18, 1854.

N B Tendering our acknowledgment for past favors, and trusting to merit a continuance of liberal public patronage, we would respectfully announce that the firm will assume the name and style of

3w24 B. GOLDMAN.

CLAIMS FOR SALE.

A Good claim on the Nisqually river, containing twenty-five acres fenced land, which is sowed with wheat. Also, one house, stable, one team of draught horses, wagon, plough, &c. The claim has a small creek running through it.

Also, another valuable claim on the Nisqually river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, fenced land—Forty bushels wheat planted; 2 houses, 1 barn, 2 stables, 2 plows, one wagon, 2 harrows, 1 grindstone, 8 draught horses, 2 cows, 10 hogs, 2 yoke of oxen, harness, and one cot of poultry. There is also, a fine spring on the place. The above are offered for sale by

JOSEPH T. BEAUX &
ISAAC BASTIONE.

For information respecting the above claims, we would refer to Messrs. Parker & Colter.

February 25, 1854. 4w

NOTICE.

THE owner of a box about [illegible] this one and a half feet, and contents unknown, received [illegible] ren," from San Francisco [illegible] less said box is called for [illegible] fore Saturday, the 25th [illegible] clock, A. M. it will be [illegible] pay freight and [illegible] Co, in Olympia [illegible]

Olympia, Fe[illegible]

THE Winter [illegible] on Friday, 1[illegible] in the afternoon [illegible] by candle light on [illegible] ington Territory, [illegible] Olympia, Feb. [illegible]

TAKE ...

... [illegible] ... business, has ... Olympia, ... ing goods adapted ... Among his assortment may be found:

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1y1.

... n ... or ... ran s "Twenty at break- at half ... ed on ... k the dismiss ... form arch to part of nd oth- nner they eation, and employed in re- the bugle sounds, and ttalion or light artille- reise last an hour and a hey devote the time to rade, which takes place parade they form into the barracks, and the e'd iquents are read by an cadets. Supper comes next, recreation until eight o' ... gle sounds to call to quar- ... adet must be found in his ... ew minutes at study, and here thus employed until half nine. At half past nine the bugle sounds; this is called tattoo; and at e drum taps, and every cadet must be having his light extinguished, and in there until morning. If, du- ne night, the cadet is found to be ab- ... his room more than thirty min- utes, and does not give a satisfactory ac- count of himself, charges are preferred against him, and he is court-martialled. The use of intoxicating drink and tobacco is strictly prohibited; so are playing at chess, wearing whiskers, and a great many other things. The punishment to which ca- dets are liable, are privation of recreation, etc., extra hours of duty, reprimand, ar- rest, or confinement to his room or tent; confinement in light prison, confinement in dark prison, dismission with the privilege of resigning, and public dismission. Through the months of July and August, the ca- dets are encamped, and during the encamp- ment the instruction is exclusively military.

CORPULENCE A CRIME.—Mr. Bruce, in his Classic and Historic Portraits; speaks of the dangers of becoming too fat in Sparta; "The ancient Spartan paid as much at- tention to the rearing of men as cattle breeders in modern England do to the breeding of cattle. They took charge of the firmness and looseness of men's flesh, and regulated the degree of fatness to which it was lawful, in a free state, for any citizen to extend his body. Those who dared to grow too fat, or too soft for mili- tary exercise and the service of Sparta, were soundly whipped. In one particular instance, that of Nauclis, the son of Poly- bus, the offender was brought before the Ephori, at a meeting of the whole people of Sparta, at which his unlawful fatness was publicly exposed, and he was threatened with perpetual banishment if he did not bring his body within the regular Spartan compass, and give up his culpable mode of living, which was declared to be more wor- thy of an Ionian than a son of Lacede- mon."

INSANE THROUGH EXCESSIVE JOY.—A writer describing the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, says:

"Here is a woman whom joy has de- prived of her senses. Her husband and child were on board a vessel which was wrecked. Going down to the shore every day, as if with the wish of being nearer the beloved objects that lay buried beneath the sea, suddenly she beheld them landing from a vessel which had picked them up and saved them. An overwhelming flood of joy pervaded her bosom, and then rea- son was gone forever. She never has known them since, but sits on what she thinks the same rock, where she used to be- ... their fate, wringing her hands and ... most pitiously; while every week husband and son come and gaze on her hope to rouse one gleam of memo- ry, but in vain."

A gentleman, well qualified to pro- ... an opinion on a question of the kind, who has just returned from a tour of ... ion in the United States, has de- ... that in some of the mills now in ... ion in that country there are work- ... ho, on account of their superior in- ... l, and knowledge of the prin- ... d in their labors, and having ... vantage of superior machines, ... produce four times as many ... y ordinary workmen employed ... man or in England. One con- ... en has been, that a ... at persons is on the ... in this country to in- ... of the manufacto- ... St. tes—principally with ... ucation of the work-

... married a yankee wife. ... intolerable vixen ... d beyond all endur- ... the poor fellow began ... ura. He tried, indeed, ... t very offensive ... female of the ... at the thought ... rase to a lady, in an ingenious ... g that she was ... bition, and ... admiring ... furnace, ... linego, was

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J. B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J. P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble; or
A. J. POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the *Washington Hotel*

A. J. Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO

Olympia, Feb. 11, 1854

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex. Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound.

C. C. TERRY.

Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted.

Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested.

Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and *masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.*

Steilacoom, Aug 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets

S. F. LIKENS

Steilacoom city, Sept. 6, 1853.—2tf.

OLYMPIA BAKERY AND

BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept 1, 1852. 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare, and accommodations.

Dec 3, 1853. 13-

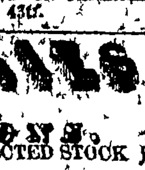
SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER.

Feb. 4, 1853. 22tf

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European, Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals *of all kinds*, and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co., are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c., &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—40ly.

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin-ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors

Port Gamble, Sept. 1, 1853.—2tf

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland, every Monday and Thursday *mornings*, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.

J. O. VAN BERGEN

Dec. 1, 1853

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry;

which they offer at the lowest prices.

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's
BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons
Butter knives & salt spoons,
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c., &c., &c.

PILLOW & DREW

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO.)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel

Sept. 10, 1853

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec. 1854, 16tf.

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M. LOUISSON & COS.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, S. ROSENAU

Olympia, Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

Saw Logs! Saw Logs!

THE undersigned will let a contract for furnishing his mill with saw logs on the following terms: He will allow $6 per M, to be paid in lumber at $20 per thousand. Application to be made immediately at his mill on the Puyallup Bay

N. DELIN.

Jan. 20, 1853.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.

Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, opposite the California House,

PORTAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—31tf

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;

Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

Among which are Nails, Horse shoes, Horse shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c. Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.

W. S LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A. J. BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853. tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails.

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854,) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz

OREGON TERRITORY:

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m.
Bids for two trips a week are invited. Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin, North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks,
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 *miles and back, once a week.*
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day.

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m,
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m.

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day,

12707 From Dalles, by FortBoise, and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months.
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks
Bids for monthly trips are invited

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m.
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m.

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapooya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Buteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m,
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m.

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley, Rickreal, and Luckemute, to Marysville, 58 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m,
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m;
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m,

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m;
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal., to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m
Bids for weekly trips will be considered.

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day.
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day
Bids to carry once a week will be considered, also, bids to start at Elkton, or Siuslaw, instead of Yoncalla

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m,
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m.

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal., 100 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m;
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue.

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles, once a week
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week;
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — miles, once a week:
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a week
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week;
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week.

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry *the mail on route No.* —, *from* —— *to* —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length.)

Dated (Signed.)

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors.)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes, where the mode of conveyance admits of it the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof, and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so, for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running an express as aforesaid, or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation. He may also change the times of arrival and departure (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

9. The distances are given according to the *best information*, but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m. of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service *a specified number of days, weeks, or months.* He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended.

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——." It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

17. Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted.

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also, when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids." The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

20. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices.

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 13, 1853.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGEN

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1854.

The Pioneer and Democrat.

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By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,
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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1854

The Council, after the roll was called, resolved itself into committee of the whole, Hon. Mr. Catlin in the chair, and considered the rules reported by the committee, which engaged nearly the whole morning session. On committee rising, Mr Yantis presented a petition praying the appointment of J W. Goodell, Esq, a notary public. Referred to committee on Judiciary

Mr Tappan moved that twenty-five copies of the rules of the Council be ordered by the committee on printing.

Mr Miles introduced a resolution providing for printing the Governor's message, rules, etc, in uniform octavo form suitable for binding at the close of the session — Adopted.

Ten copies of the Pioneer and Democrat were ordered for the use of each member of the Council. Adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Bradford being in the chair, Mr McConaha introduced a resolution instructing our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to have created a semi-monthly mail communication between San Francisco and Puget Sound. Referred to committee on memorials.

The Governor's message being under consideration, its various portions were referred to the appropriate committees

Mr. Balch introduced a resolution asking our Delegate to use his influence to have established a marine hospital on Puget Sound, and asking an appropriation for the construction thereof After some discussion in which Messrs Balch and Catlin participated, it was referred to committee on commerce

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of a bill creating the office of Territorial librarian and defining his duties,—and a resolution asking his Excellency, Gov. Stevens, to go to Washington City, if he deems it expedient, for the the purpose of securing an appropriation to continue surveys of the country between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific ocean

H B, No. 2, read a second time.

The committee on judiciary, through their chairman, reported a bill relating to elections and a mode of filling vacancies On motion, the bill passed to a second reading by title and ordered to be printed

Resolution of House as to Gov Stevens visiting Washington City was made the order of the day to-morrow at 10 o'clock

The chair announced the two additional members of the committee on judiciary, Messrs Tappan and Balch

Mr Balch presented a remonstrance, signed by Joseph Cushman and others, against appointing Wm Robertson a pilot in the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound. Referred to committee on commerce Adjourned till 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, March 4, 1854.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. W. G Osburn tendered his resignation as door-keeper, and W Plumb was elected to fill the vacancy.

The judiciary committee reported that they had considered the petition asking that J. W. Goodell, Esq., be appointed a notary public, and brought forward Council Bill No. 2, entitled an act to provide for appointment of notaries—empowering the Governor to appoint one or more notaries in each county in the Territory for a term of two years, unless sooner removed, and defining the duties of such officer.

Motion to suspend rules to put bill on final passage being made, after some discussion, participated in by Messrs Catlin, Yantis and Miles, was carried and the bill passed.

Mr. Yantis gave notice that he would introduce at an early day the subject of memorializing Congress to amend the land laws of this Territory.

House resolution, asking Gov. Stevens to visit Washington, coming up in order, the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr Balch in the chair.

Mr. Yantis said he would like to hear some reasons why Gov Stevens should be asked to go—he was prepared to vote for it if gentlemen would point out the necessity.

Mr. Bradford moved to indefinitely postpone—and urged that gentlemen who had the information would give it—the bill on the face of it shows nothing which induces him to vote for its passage

Mr Yantis said this resolution passed by the House took him by surprise, but confiding in the judgment of our Delegate, he thought sending the Governor away was unnecessary.

Mr. Miles was not prepared to vote for the bill until convinced of its necessity.—The surveys have been useful, and should be continued—and as the House had passed it, there must be some merit But the able gentleman elected as Delegate will fully represent our interests and the railroad interests

Mr. Catlin said he had conversed with Gov Stevens in regard to this matter — The Governor thought he could better subserve the Territorial interests by being absent some months—but Mr C did not wish to ask the Governor to go—it manifested too much anxiety—he would prefer it to be amended by allowing permission rather than a request

The discussion was further continued by Messrs Bradford, Tappan, Miles, McConaha and Yantis,—when on motion of Mr. Catlin, the committee rose The motion to refer the whole subject to the committee on the judiciary was lost

Mr Bradford introduced an amendment substituting "permitted" instead of "invited and requested"

On motion to insert the vote was—

Yeas—Bradford, Catlin, Yantis, Tappan

Nays—Balch, Bigelow, Miles, President

Adjourned till 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

On resuming the consideration of resolution, Mr Bradford offered as an amendment —strike out all after word "that" in resolution, and read "in their opinion no disadvantage can occur to this Territory by his Excellency, Gov Stevens, proceeding to Washington City, if in his judgment the interests of the Pacific railroad survey and the matters incident thereto can thereby be promoted"

Mr Miles offered an amendment to the amendment—to add "and all other matters of interest to the Territory" Mr Miles supported his amendment, and after some discussion, in which Messrs Catlin and Tappan participated, the yeas and nays were called.

Yeas—Bigelow, Catlin, Miles, President

Nays—Bradford, Balch, Yantis, Tappan.

On the amendment the yeas and nays were called

Yeas—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Tappan, Yantis—5

Nays—Bigelow, Miles, President—3

The Council refused to postpone indefinitely, and Mr Tappan called for its third reading On the adoption of the resolution, the yeas and nays were called.

Yeas—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Tappan and Yantis—5

Nays—Bigelow, Miles, President—3

Adjourned till 10 o'clock, Monday morning.

MONDAY, MARCH 6

Mr Yantis moved that a select committee of three be appointed to memorialize congress on the subject of amending the donation laws—carried

Mr Bigelow offered the resolution instructing the committee on memorials to prepare a memorial asking congress to create the office of mail agent of Washington territory, referred to committee on memorials

The council took up house bill No 3, creating the office of Territorial Librarian, and defining his duties

On motion of Mr Bigelow, bill laid on the table and ordered to be printed Adjourned until 2 P M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Yantis introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Olympia to some point on the Columbia river, appointing—Hays, N Barnes of Thurston county, and Thomas Roe of Lewis county, commissioners to locate said road Referred to committee on roads and highways

Mr Catlin reported from the committee on memorials a recommendation that the resolution relating to the establishment by congress of a semi-monthly line of steamers from San Francisco to Olympia be passed Resolution adopted. Adjourned till tomorrow morning 10 o'clock

TUESDAY, March 7, 1854

Council met pursuant to adjournment The chair appointed a select committee consisting of Messrs Yantis, Miles and Balch, to memorialize Congress for an amendment to the land law, as per yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Bigelow introduced a bill praying for submitting the Maine Liquor Law for adoption or rejection by the people at the next election.

Mr. McConaha—Mr. Bradford in the chair—introduced a bill for the establishment of a territorial road from Seattle to Fort Steilacoom. Referred to the committee on roads and highways

Mr Bigelow introduced a bill creating a board of county commissioners and defining their powers

Mr. Bigelow introduced an act defining the powers of counties—passed to a second reading.

Mr Balch introduced a bill for the establishment of a Marine Hospital on Puget Sound—asking for an appropriation for the erection of the same.

Mr. Catlin introduced a bill for the incorporation of a company to improve the bed of the Cowlitz river, with authority to introduce (under charter), a steamboat thereon

A message was received from the House informing the Council that House bill No. 2—an act authorizing Edward J Allen to establish and keep a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla—had passed that body.

The Council fixed upon twenty copies as the number of bills hereafter ordered to be printed.

A message was received from the House informing the Council of the unanimous passage by that body of the following preamble and resolution

Whereas, FRED W LANDER, Esq, a Civil Engineer of acknowledged reputation and high standing in his profession, has undertaken the examination of a railroad route from Puget Sound by the valley of the Columbia to the vicinity of the South, or Bridger's Pass of the Rocky mountains to connect with a railroad to California; and

Whereas, This examination is conducted at the present time, that reliable information regarding the line in question may reach Congress during the present session, and prior to any final action upon the Pacific railroad routes, and

Whereas, It is the opinion of this legislature that the result of this exploration will possess such a reliable, scientific and practical character as to entitle it to equal consideration by Congress with those more officially conducted, therefore,

Resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Washington, That F. W LANDER, Esq, Civil Engineer, in undertaking the arduous and perilous enterprise, at his own expense, of an exploration and survey of a railroad route, by the valley of the Columbia through the Rocky mountains, a matter of the highest importance to the interests of this Territory, is entitled to the gratitude of this legislature, and we hereby tender to him our thanks and best wishes for the success of his undertaking

Resolved, That in view of the importance of this exploration, its scientific character, and the value of its results, that our delegate in Congress be and hereby is instructed to present the report of this examination to the Congress of the United States, and to use his best endeavors to procure its publication as a public document

On motion of Mr Catlin, Council Bill, No 1—an act relating to elections, and the mode of supplying vacancies—was taken up and passed to a second reading

Mr. Catlin moved to amend by inserting in the second line, first section—"all male inhabitants possessing one half white blood," &c,—the word "white" after "all," and striking out the words "possessing one half white blood"

Mr Bigelow gave his reasons for opposing the amendment at some length

Mr Miles concurred in opposition to the amendment in a forcible manner

Mr Tappan followed with an amendment to the amendment, (which was accepted by Mr. Catlin), so as to make the first section read "all white male inhabitants and half breed Indians," &c, which he defended at length

The discussion was furter indulged in by Messrs Yantis, Catlin, Miles and Tappan, when on motion of Mr Bigelow, the Council adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and resumed the consideration of Council bill, No 1

Mr Catlin moved a call of the house, which was acquiesced in

A message from Chief Justice Lander, accepting the position as one of the code commissioners, was received and read

On motion of Mr Miles, House bill, No 1, was referred back to the judiciary committee

The preamble and resolutions from the House with regard to the survey of a railroad route, under the supervision of Mr F W Lander, was taken up

Mr Miles moved its adoption, and called for the ayes and noes, which resulted—ayes 7, noes 1

Mr Miles moved that the resolution of the House voting their thanks to Mr F W Lander be taken up and passed unanimously.

The President read a bill on his table, praying for the location of a Territorial road from Olympia to the mouth of the Columbia river Referred to the committee on roads and highways

House Bill, No 2, for the establishment of a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla, was taken up, read the first time, rules suspended and read a second time.

Mr. Bradford moved an indefinite postponement of the bill.

On motion of Mr McConaha, ayes and nays were called, which resulted as follows: Ayes 6, nays 2.

The chief clerk of the Council tendered his resignation to that body, (which he deemed necessary in consequence of a severe affliction of the eyes), accompanied by an exceedingly neat and appropriate address

Mr. Miles moved to accept the resignation and moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Frost, for the faithful manner in which he has discharge his duties.

The Council then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, March 3, 1854.

Mr. Crosbie, chairman of committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the House regarding the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq, member elect from the county of Pacific, prefaced his introduction of the resolutions with a few impressive, appropriate and eloquent remarks, and concluded by offering the following:

Resolved, That the House has received with sad regret, intelligence of the death of Jehu Scudder, Esq, member elect of this House, and while deeply lamenting his death, tender to his widow a sincere sympathy in this most afflicting bereavement

Resolved, That in respect for the deceased the members of this House wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days

Resolved, That the clerk communicate a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the widow of the deceased

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. Chenoweth in a few eloquent remarks, when they were unanimously adopted,

Mr Hale offered a bill to authorize Edward J Allen to establish a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla-walla Referred to committee on corporations.

The bill makes it the duty of the said E J Allen to have a suitable ferry boat, and allows a charge of six dollars per wagon, and fifty cents per head for cattle for crossing the Columbia river

On motion of Mr. Crosbie, the House continued the consideration of the rules

On motion of Mr Moseley, rules adopted

On motion, 500 copies of said rules, and documents relating to organization of Territory and Legislature were ordered to be printed in pamphlet form

Mr Chenoweth introduced the following

Whereas, During the past year an expedition under the superintendence of his Excellency, Isaac I Stevens, has penetrated the hitherto unexplored regions between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river, developing results of immense interest to the country in general and to Washington Territory in particular and whereas, the continuance of such a survey having in view the connection of the valley of the Mississippi with the Pacific ocean, cannot fail to be of the most vital importance to this Territory

Be it resolved, by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That his Excellency, Isaac I Stevens, Governor of the Territory of Washington, be respectfully invited and requested to proceed to Washington City, at any time he may deem fit, if he should be of the opinion that his presence there could be of service in furthering such surveys, and beneficial to the interests of the Territory in general

Mr Moseley introduced a bill providing for the appointment of Territorial Librarian and defining his duties, and making his salary $300 per annum

Mr Moseley moved a suspension of the rules and bill pass to third reading

Mr Chenoweth moved the final passage of bill Passed.

Mr Bolon offered a resolution to instruct our Delegate in Congress to obtain the construction of a military wagon road from the Dalles of Columbia river to Fort Vancouver—and secure an appropriation by Congress of $25,000

Mr. Chapman moved to amend by continuing the road to Fort Steilacoom, and asking an additional appropriation of $25-000

Mr Chenoweth resisted amendment as such, and trusted that sections of road should be provided for by bill in favor of specified separate sections With it all tacked on one bill, there would be a doubt as to how much each end of the work needed, dissatisfaction might be produced The interests of the route, to which the gentleman had no objection, would be better subserved by separate bills

Mr Moseley said this was a matter of vast importance, and wishing not to be in the dark in regard to the features of the resolutions, he called for their reading

On motion of Mr Moseley, the resolutions were made the order of the day tomorrow

Mr Hale moved that hereafter the House hold but one session a day, commencing at 10 o'clock, A M.

Mr Crosbie moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried

The proposition of Mr Hale was discussed by Messrs Moseley, Denny and Chapman. Adopted

Mr Shelton introduced a resolution asking our Delegate in Congress to use his influence to establish a mail route from Olympia to Hood's Canal, and to locate various Post offices at sundry points Referred to appropriate committee.

House Bill, No 1, with Council amendment, coming up for concurrence by the House, was passed as amended. Adjourned till 10 o'clock, Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, March 4, 1854

House Bill, No 2, was taken up and read a first and second time, and made the special order of the day for Monday, March 6th

Mr. Howe, of Island, asked leave to present a bill entitled an "act to create and organize Bay county," which was read a first time Further consideration of bill postponed till Monday, March 6th.

The resolution of Mr. Bolon in regard to memorializing Congress for an appropriation to build a military wagon road from the Dalles to Fort Vancouver, laid on the table for the present

On motion of Mr. Hale, all matter lying upon the table was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Durgin offered a resolution instructing the printing committee to have printed all documents of uniform sheets, to enable convenient binding at close of session.

Adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, March 6.

House bill No 2, entitled an act to authorize Edward J. Allen to establish and keep a ferry across the Columbia river near Fort Walla Walla at the point where the Emigrant road from the States to Washington territory crosses said river.

Amended by House in committee of the whole, Mr Ward of Thurston in the Chair —after discussion in which Messrs Chenoweth, Mosely, Jackson, Hale, Denny and others, the bill was lost by votes of six ayes, and seven noes. A reconsideration was had when Mr Chenoweth offered so to amend, that the charter might have a repealing clause providing that so soon as the monopoly became injurious to the travelling public, the charter could be repealed at a subsequent legislature

Mr Mosely resisted the amendment because he thought the clause in the bill giving a continuing charter from time to time, controlled the matter without the expletion amendment; Mr Chenoweth withdrew his amendment as the sixth line covered the whole ground

Mr Crosbie objected to the 4th line of section 2, making the ferry continue some three months in the year, if continued the whole year he could vote for it Mr. Chenoweth thought this charter could only be remuneration during the season when the emigration cross between July and November,

Mr Chapman moved to amend so as to cross free of charge the baggage accompanying wagons and persons.

Mr Chenoweth offered an amendment to add a charge of fifty cents on crossing every passenger not accompanying a wagon—carried

Mr Jackson moved to amend by subjecting horses and cattle to a charge of fifty cents, fifteen cents for sheep and hogs and $1,00 per head for passengers unaccompanying wagons

On motion of Mr Hale, bill as amended was put on final passage; the yeas and nays were called by Mr Shelton—ayes, Bolon, Chapman, Crosbie, Denny, Hale, Howe, Huntington, Thompson, Ward, Mr Speaker

Noes, Biles, Jackson, Mosely and Shelton Bill as amended passed

On motion of Mr Bolon, resolution regarding the opening of military road from Dalles to Vancouver was taken up

Mr Crosbie of committee on memorials reported a resolution instructing delegate in Congress to use his influence to secure an additional appropriation of $25,000, to complete the road from Steilacoom to Walla Walla and to pay citizens of Washington Territory for their services on said road last summer

Mr Chapman offered a resolution instructing delegate to secure an appropriation of $50,000 to build a military road from Fort Vancouver on Columbia river to Steilacoom on Puget Sound—referred to appropriate committee

Mr Denny called up the resolution from council regarding the Governor's visit to Washington city.

Mr Mosely moved that the House concur in the amendment of the council—carried

Council bill to create the office of Notaries Public was taken up, laid on the table and made the order of day for to-morrow

House took up bill creating Bay county, referred to committee on counties Adjourned

TUESDAY, March 7

The Journals were read and approved

Mr Moseley presented a petition signed by R. L Moore and others praying for a territorial road from Stilacoom to Fort Vancouver.

Mr. Denny introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Stilacoom to Seattle, which had then several readings and passed.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Howe, creating and organizing Whatcom county, reported back by the committee on counties—was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to create and organize Skamania county, which was read twice, and on motion of Mr. Hale was laid on the table till to-morrow

Mr. Denny of the committee on roads and highways, reported upon the resolution of Mr. Bolon, instructing the Delegate in congress to ask an appropriation to construct a military road from the Dalles of Columbia river to Fort Vancouver, and on motion of Mr. Bolon it passed

Mr Moseley offered sundry amendments to the rules of the House which were adopted.

Mr. Jackson offered a resolution relative to fixing the minimum area of counties to be created, at thirty miles square, which after an amendment fixing it at fifty miles square, was lost.

Mr. Mosely introduced a bill to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver which was read once and laid on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Mosely, reconsidered the vote making only one session a day.

On motion of Mr. Denny, voted that after to day the House should have two sessions a day.

On motion of Mr. Biles the House adjourned.

THE ESCAPE.

indebted to the Freeman following commun

We have received the Limerick Reporter the interesting piece of in

REPORTER AND VINDICATOR OFFICE,
LIMERICK, Dec 58, 7 P M.

We have just been handed a letter from a highly respectable Irishman, resident in Melbourne, giving full details of the escape of Smith O'Brien from the penal exile to which the British Government doomed him, and from which he has been released by the courage and fidelity of a few Irish friends in the colony, and the sympathising aid of an American trading vessel which was in the offing to take him away to the free shores of Columbia. There is no doubt whatever of the fact; and we need not state that we feel considerable pleasure in being the first medium of announcing it.

The writer of this letter was one of those who assisted Smith O'Brien in his escape. We may add that Smith O'Brien was bound by no parole.—*Dublin Nation.*

We fear that this news is too good to be true Our dates direct from Sydney down to the 4th November do not allude to this fact, and we are inclined to discredit the story as untrue.

ANOTHER FAILURE.—The Washington Star, of the 24th ult, gives the following account of another failure of Phillips's fire annihilator

We hear that this morning an experiment came off near the navy yard, to test the efficiency of Phillips's fire annihilator, in the presence of the Secretary of the Navy, Coms, Morris and Smith, and sundry grave and dignified Senators and Representatives, who had been especially invited to witness it. Parties interested in the sale of the article conducted the operations, having built a house especially to be saved thus from the devouring element. The fire was kindled, and the raging wind excited the flames apace. The agents turned on the gas, which did not quench the fire.—The building burned down despite their efforts to the contrary. The result adds another, and one of the most notable, to the list of failures of Phillips's fire annihilator in the United States

ST. LOUIS CUSTOM HOUSE.—The St Louis Republican, of the 20th inst., has the following in relation to the proposed new Custom House in that city:

Capt. A H. Bowman, U. S. Topographical Engineer, arrived in this city a day or two since He has been specially deputed to examine the Custom House building on the Ohio and at this city. With regard to the latter, our citizens will be gratified to hear that he has instructions to receive proposals for the construction of the building, and in a style which will make it an ornament to the city. It is to be built of marble, and for this purpose he will select the best that can be found in the State or its vicinity. We presume that specimens from the various quarries will be objects of immediate examination, and believe that he will be able to find such material as will answer the purpose, and be proof against time and exposure to the weather.

Since September last, there has been exported to Europe alone, from this country, 1,100,000 barrels flour; 4,750,000 bushels wheat; and 950,000 bushels corn. Of this immense business New York has probably more than one half. About one million barrels of flour will be received in Boston during this year, and two millions and a half bushels of corn. Only seventy thousand barrels flour have been exported to all countries, from Boston, since September 1st. Of the great quantity of breadstuffs landed there, but a small part is shipped away. Nearly all is sold for home consumption.

A very generous act was that of Mr. Daniel Sweeney, 66 Chatham street, who found a couple of little children, brother and sister, wandering about New York, looking for their parents—who had been sent from Ireland alone with no other direction than to "come to America." What did Mr. Sweeney do, but take them home with him, provide for their necessities, and set about finding their parents; and after six weeks of letter writing and telegraphing, the parents of little "Pat" and "Bridget," were found in an interior county of Virginia, and their children restored to them In their ignorance, the parents had not sent definite directions, and but for the noble-hearted Sweeney might never have seen their darlints" again. We don't know who Mr. Sweeney is, but we venture to say, he feels better for this act of kindness, than if he had drawn a prize in a lottery.—N. H. Register.

SNOW AT CHARLESTON.—The Mercury, of the 26th inst., says:

The inclement weather of Saturday terminated at night in a fall of sleet and snow, and yesterday morning opened upon us with a truly wintry aspect, the roofs and pavements being heavily covered with snow, which were shaded from the genial influence of the sun, remained throughout the day. We do not remember in the years, in this locality, a fly in the season. We destructive to our woods tity of sleet and snow ment in the foli stripping them weight, and frequ themselves.

rise again,
are here."

Difficulties.

[illegible]ehensions are entertained of the various Indian tribes be[illegible] and Cape Flattery, and a [illegible]stration has been made by the [illegible]nd on a party of whites, the news of which on Thursday [illegible] quite an excitement amongst [illegible] sojourners of Olympia. The origin of the difficulty and the facts connected therewith, seems to be somewhat as follows:

It seems that a young man by the name of Young, an engineer in the saw mill of Mr. C. C. Terry, of Alki, engaged a party of three Indians of the tribe above referred to to accompany him, in a canoe, in search of a claim. Several days having elapsed, two of the Indians returned with the clothing, watch, and, as was supposed, money of Mr. Young. Suspicion being entertained, that they had murdered him, they were about to be apprehended, when they fled to Holme's harbor, Island county. They were at once pursued by a party of four men under the direction of the Sheriff of King county, and secured; but before the canoe which was to convey them had been fairly disengaged from the beach, an attack was made upon the posse by a large band of armed Indians, which resulted in fatally wounding Dr. Cherry and the wounding of sheriff Russell and Mr. Tyson; and a slaughter of nine of the Indians, amongst whom was one of the murderers of Young. The Indians were effectually repulsed, and the party succeeded in returning to Seattle with the other murderer who plead guilty to the charge, and acknowledged the murder of, the third confederate who started in company with Mr. Young, in consequence of a quarrel about a division of the spoils. Dr. Cherry died at Seattle shortly after his arrival there. The wounds received by the others are not of a very serious character.

In less than an hour after the reception of news of the above outrage Gov. Stevens, as superintendent of Indian Affairs, with that promptness and energy of character for which he is so proverbial, embarked in a revenue boat for Ft. Steilacoom, for the purpose of accompanying the military to the theatre of difficulty, and as a last resort to punish, in a signal manner, the perpetrators of the outrage.

The governor, has appointed Col. M. T. Simmons special Indian agent, and is accompanied by him and Mr. George Gibbs, who, for some time past has been engaged in taking a census of the Indian tribes, and collecting useful statistics in reference thereto. The above gentlemen understand the Indian character, and can probably do more with them than any other two persons in the territory; and we feel perfectly satisfied that whatever may be the result of the disturbance, expediency will be consulted. At all events, the direction of affairs is in safe hands.

☞ On Tuesday last, Mr. A. M. Berry, senior proprietor of this paper, took his departure from this place for the States, for the purpose of making important additions to the office in the shape of job type and binding materials, and for the purpose of visiting his aged parents in the Granite State. He contemplates being absent four or five months. Mr. B. has been a five year's resident of this coast and his friends have long been desirous of his return. It is surmised that he intends getting another partner to the establishment—but this latter is "incidental rather than primary."

Capt. McClellan, of the Northern Pacific railroad exploring expedition left on the same day for Washington city. Both gentlemen have left behind them a troop of friends whose best wishes attend them.—May propitious breezes waft them to their places of destination.

☞ Parker and Colter, through their express has furnished us papers, which the mail is entirely ignorant of. To the express, and not the mail are we indebted for all the important news which we receive. Will congress endeavor to procure for the people of this territory a direct mail communication with San Francisco?

Mr. Asahel Bush, editor of the Oregon Statesman, and Vic Trevitt of Salem [illegible] the Atlantic States a few weeks ago, [illegible] for the purpose of procuring materials, and the latter to pay [illegible] of filial duty to an aged father. [illegible] will give them a warm re[illegible]

[illegible] and Moxley have [illegible] obligations for marine [illegible] To them we are [illegible] particulars relating [illegible] disturbances which [illegible] county and elsewhere.

The Legislature.

The legislative assembly of the territory [illegible] along in the discharge of its varied [illegible] complicated duties in a manner which would reflect credit on a State, and an *old* State of the Union. Could a dagerreotype of each branch be accurately taken we would have no fear that a loss would be sustained by placing it in juxtaposition with any similar body ever convened in Oregon or California, as far as business qualifications and *intelligence* is concerned.

The members have all taken their places except Mr. Sayward of the Council, and Messrs. Brownfield of Jefferson, and Lewes, of Clarke, of the House—the representative from Pacific to supply the place of Mr. Scudder deceased, having not yet been determined upon.

We propose to throw our columns "*wide open*" to the proceedings of the body, and having procured the valuable services of Messrs. Kendall and Evans, chief clerks of each branch to act as reporters, hope to be able to present at least a miniature sketch of its doings. In the meantime our readers may expect a *dearth* in the editorial department of this paper, as we feel fully assured that a majority are more deeply interested in what the *legislature* is doing, than anything else. So far, all things go "bravely on," with nothing to disturb the friendly relations existing between the assembly and the governor, or any of the federal authorities of the territory. Harmony is a fixed fact, which political bias can never disturb.

☞ Mr. Chenoweth, Speaker of the House of Representatives, gave a magnificent entertainment to the members of the Legislature, and others, on Monday evening last at the Washington Hotel. Clams and oysters, the natural growth of the country, predominated. Nearly all the members were there,—the executive was there—the judiciary was there, and *we* were there. Speeches were made—songs were sung, and the universal world *toasted*. Mr C. is one of the most agreeable men living, and in connection with this clam and oyster subject it might be well to correct an error which appeared in last week's paper. In speaking of the elevation of Messrs McConaha and Chenoweth to the Presidency and Speakership of the Council and House it was observed—"an effort has been made by certain powers that '*was*,' for more than a year, to render the names of (the gentlemen alluded to) indicative, by association, of contempt and dishonesty." The word "*political*," should have preceded the word "*dishonesty*," and the omission was an error discovered too late to remedy in last week's edition. We feel quite sure that none of Mr Chenoweth's most violent political opponents can accuse him of dishonesty in the private relations of life, and hope to stand corrected. The supper we have spoken of, was "one of them."

☞ We rejoice in being able to state that the people of Clark county have become duly awakened to the importance of patronizing a press within their own territory, and leaving those of Oregon to find support on the other side of the Columbia. The *fact* "reflects credit to their heads and hearts." Within a few weeks our list has increased ten fold in that county, and "the cry is still, they come." We expect that the present legislature will consider the propriety of connecting that county with the Sound, by the passage of an act for the construction of a territorial road which will bring the people there within a hundred miles of their fellow citizens of Thurston.

☞ The admirable arrangements of Secretary Mason in fitting up the halls for the council and house of representatives, is a matter of general remark and approval, by the members and citizens generally.

☞ J. W. Sullivan of San Francisco has again laid us under obligations for a large supply of late papers periodicals &c, by the last mail.

☞ Judges Lander and Monroe of the code commission are busily engaged in the discharge of the duty assigned them.

☞ "MAINE LIQUOR LAW."

Hon. Victor Monroe will deliver an address at Olympia, in the Representatives' Hall, on Thursday evening, the 23d inst, on the subject of, and advocating the propriety of the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law, by the people and legislature of the Territory. A general attendance is requested.

The brig "G. W. Kendall," Capt. Gilroy arrived here on Monday 17 days from San Francisco.

☞ Mr. Thomas Hawks, the well known pilot on the Columbia, was drowned near the mouth of that river a short time since. We have not learned the particulars.

☞ The bark "Equator," Capt. Morton, arrived at Steilacoom on the 5th, 14 days from San Francisco. We are indebted to the Captain for a file of late San Francisco papers.

NEWS BY EXPRESS AND MAIL!

As stated in our last we have received papers from the Atlantic States up to Jan. 28d, and from California up to Feb. 15th. The news is important, and we regret that the crowded state of our columns forbids but a mere passing notice to some of the most important passing events.

Congress is doing nothing of interest concerning the Pacific coast, and little of anything of general interest up to Jan. 17 since our last.

Intelligence has been received from Constantinople that the last note of the Vienna conference has been accepted by the Porte.

The proposition embodied in that document were submitted to the Grand Council of the Empire, discused at much length, and were pronounced by the majority of members to be such as might be accepted by Turkey without dishonor or humiliation. It remains to be seen what course Russia will adopt.

The same dispatch which brings news of the Turkish acceptance of the Vienna propositions adds that if Russia still maintains her demands, refuses to negotiate, and continues hostilities as at Sinope, the Powers will without delay assume the attitude of energy that becomes them—which can mean nothing short of actual war.

The total loss of the steamship "San Francisco," mentioned by us last week is fully confirmed, and the details exhibit it as a most lamentable disaster. One hundred soldiers of the third regiment of Artillery were washed overboard by a single wave! She left New York with 700 passengers, bound for California, of which number the ship "Three Bells" rescued 230, the "Antartic" 200, and the "Kilby" 100—lost 170, amongst whom were Col J M Washington, Major George Taylor and lady, Capt H. B Field, Lieut. R H Smith, and a number of gentlemen attached to the engineer corps, destined for service in California.

The following will serve to some extent, in explanation of the cause of the fatal disaster, which we find in the New York Herald's detailed account.

"Two remarks as to the cause of the awful disaster and I have done. In the first place, the ship was sent to sea without having tried her engines. She had, indeed, tried them in the smooth waters of the bay, but her first encounter with the stormy billows of the Atlantic proved them no more to be depended on than a broken reed.

In the second place, she was far too deeply laden. Her paddle-wheels had so much dip as to cause a great strain upon her shaft and engines. True, she might in any case have encountered the storm had she not been dismasted and damaged in her upper works, and had her engines proved true, she could have reached port in safety."

The following will serve to indicate the geography of the Territory acquired by the recent treaty with Mexico, which we trust will be confirmed by the Senate and "annexed" to the United States' dominions.

"Draw a line on the map from a point two miles north of El Passo, in a southwesterly direction, to the intersecting point of the 11th degree of longitude and the 31st degree of latitude, thence a west by north course to a point two miles above the Bay of California, and the new boundary line will be exhibited proximate to the treaty stipulation."

It is reported in the latest news from China, that the Ziogoon, or temporal sovereign of the Japanese had died, and that his successor being supposed more favorably disposed towards foreigners than his predecessors, our fleet in the Chinese waters would again visit the empire.

The news from Spain, just at this time is of a most exciting character, as far as our Minister is concerned. Mr. Soule and his son have each fought duels with court dignitaries of that monarchy. An explanation of the origin of the difficulty may be found in the following:

"In the course of the ball Mrs Soule, happening to walk through one of the saloons, and to pass at a short distance from the Duke of Alba, the latter pointed to her, and said to some of his friends then near him, "There goes Marguerite of Burgundy." The remark was heard by young Soule, who cast on the Duke a significant look, conveying his determination to have it accounted for."

Young Soule and his antagonist fought with swords, and the combat was kept up with slight intervals near half an hour, at the expiration of which time, an honorable reconciliation took place, perfectly satisfactory to all parties concerned.

The weapons used by the Minister and his antagonist, the Marquis of Turgot, were pistols, at twenty paces.

The following extract from the note of Mr Soule to the Marquis will explain the cause.

"M Marquis—The difficulty which has arisen between my son and the Duke of Alba originated in your saloons. It was in your house, where I and mine were your guests, and on the occasion of a festival which, by a kind of representation, the Duke of Alba might consider himself the hero, that the latter dared to insult Mrs. Soule, without anything having occurred since to exonerate you from the responsibility which, on that account, attaches to you.

It is, besides, given as certain that from your lips fell, for the first time, the words afterwards uttered by the Duke of Alba, and so nobly taken up by my son."

The first shot was lost on both sides.—At the second fire, Mr. Soule's ball hit M de Turgot about two inches above the knee, and this ended the encounter. M. de Turgot was taken to his carriage and conveyed back to his family. The wound is very serious, though, it is hoped, not mortal.

Messrs. Cass and Douglass intend, it is said, to introduce a provision in the Nebraska bill, adopting the Missouri Compromise.

The ship "constitution" it is supposed has been wrecked—the crew and passengers are supposed to have been saved.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

Wednesday, March 8, 1854

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals being read, Mr Bigelow asked leave to change his vote relative to the preamble and resolution introduced yesterday, expressive of the feeling of the Council, in reference to the proposed rail road exploration about to be undertaken by Mr. Fred. W. Lander civil engineer, from Puget Sound towards the Mississippi—he having voted in the negative now desired to change his vote to the affirmative. Leave being granted the preamble and resolution was unanimously adopted by the Council.

Mr. Tappan offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the Secretary of the territory be requested to furnish a skelton map of the territory, for the use of the Council.

Mr Tappan moved that the Council now proceed (by ballot,) to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Chief Clerk Mr H Frost, of the Council, which upon the third ballot was determined in favor of Mr Elwood Evans, who was duly sworn into office and entered upon the discharge of its duties.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, the petition for the enactment of the Maine Liquor Law was taken from the table—read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr Balch offered the following resolution

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That our delegate congress be and he is hereby requested to exert his influence with the congress of the United States to obtain the passage of an act to amend the act creating the collection District of Puget Sound, so as to authorize the surveyor of customs for the port of Nisqually to remove his office to Steilacoom. Referred to committee on commerce.

The Council proceeded to the consideration of their rules—took up House bill No 4 entitled an act to create and organize Whatcom county—read a second time, laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 5 entitled "an act to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom in Pierce county to Seattle in King county"—passed to a second reading laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

House bill No 6, to create and organize the county of Kamania—passed to a second reading was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

House resolution providing for the memorializing congress the subject of a military wagon road from the Dalles on the Columbia to Fort Fancouver—referred to committee on roads and highways. Adjourned till 2 P M this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill creating the office of Notary Public, (C B No. 2) was ordered to be re-engrossed and sent to the House.

The committee on corporations through Mr. Catlin reported C B No 6, to establish the Cowlitz river navigation company, with amendments.

A message from the House informing of the passage of House bill No. 12, entitled an act to locate the county seat of Clarke County. Passed a first reading. Then Adjourned till 10 A M to-morrow.

Thursday, March 9, 1854

Joint Rules of both Houses reported by Mr Tappan—adopted and ordered to be printed.

The following message was received from his Excellency, Gov. Stevens.

Executive Department,
Olympia, W. T. March 9, 1854

Hon G N. McConaha,
President of the Council

Sir—In answer to the resolution of the Council asking for information in relation to the military road from Walla-walla to Steilacoom, I have to state that fifteen thousand dollars remain unexpended—that a contract, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, has been made with E. J Allen, Esq, for continuing work on the road, and that the Secretary of War has been urged to ask Congress to appropriate twenty-five thousand dollars to complete the road, including the payment of the work done by the citizens of the Territory the past year.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient,
Isaac I Stevens,
Governor of Washington Territory

Read and referred to committee on Roads and highways.

Council Bill, No 6, entitled "a bill to incorporate the Cowlitz river steamboat company," was read a third time and passed.

The committee on memorials reported through Mr Catlin, a memorial praying the Congress of the United States to establish the office of Special mail Agent for Washington Territory, who shall reside in, and give his undivided attention to the mail interests of said Territory.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

H. B No 4, a bill to create and organize Whatcom county, came up in order and passed.

H B. No. 5, to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to Seattle, on motion of Mr. Tappan, was made the order of the day for Monday next, March 13th. After some discussion in regard to the policy of laying out Territorial roads, in which Messrs. Bigelow, Tappan, Miles, Bradford and Balch participated, Mr. Bigelow suggested that a general law providing for the creation of Territorial roads should be passed, so as to make the system uniform. All concurred in the necessity of such roads, but it was necessary to decide at whose expense these roads were to be constructed.

Message from the House announcing the passage of House bill No 7, "an act to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to the county seat of Clark county—also the passage of House bill, No. 13, entitled "an act to locate a Territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay. Each of these bills read in Council a first time.

House bill No. 6, "to create and organize the county of Skamania—passed with amendments.

Mr Bigelow from committee on Judiciary reported Council bill No. 1, "relating to elections and mode of supplying vacancies." The Council resolved itself into committee of the whole—and spent some two hours in discussing the provisions of said bill when they reported said bill back with amendments. Pending a motion made by Mr. Biles to strike out second section, and allow soldiers stationed at posts in this territory to vote. The Council adjourned till 10 A. M to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 8.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

A communication was received from Hon Edward Lander signifying his willingness to act as one of the board of commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the Territory.

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to define the boundaries of Lewis county which was twice read and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Biles also introduced a bill entitled an act to define the Northern boundary of Clarke county which was read twice and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr Huntington introduced a bill entitled an act to create and organize Cowlitz county, which was read once and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Crosbie according to previous notice moved to re-instate the 14th rule of the House which was re-instated.

Mr. Shelton introduced a bill entitled an act to create Swamish county which was read once and laid on the table till day after to-morrow.

On motion of Mr Biles the bill creating Skamania county, was taken up—read a third time and passed.

The bill entitled an act to establish a territorial road from Steilacoom to Vancouver was read a second time and referred to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Hale in the Chair.

Mr. Chenoweth introduced a resolution relative to purchasing the claims of the Hudson Bay Company in Clarke county and moved that it be made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Mr Howe introduced a resolution relative to memorializing congress asking for the payment of the expenses of the Queen Charlottes expedition.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr Denny the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr Hale, the joint resolution received from the council relative to the establishment of a semi-monthly line of Mail steamers from San Francisco to Olympia, Puget Sound, was referred to the committee on memorials.

Notice was received from the council informing of the passage of a resolution to the establishment of a Marine Hospital on Puget Sound, which resolution was taken up in the House and passed.

Mr. Biles introduced a bill to locate the county seat of Clarke county at Columbia City, which under a suspension of the rules had its three several readings and passed.

Mr. Crosbie with some very touching and beautiful remarks introduced the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Territory be requested to furnish a map or maps with the Indian names affixed thereto.

Mr Howe introduced a bill entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay—which was read twice.

Mr Denny moved to amend by adding another section which amendment was adopted and on motion of Mr Chapman it was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

On motion of Mr. Mosely the House adjourned.

Thursday, March 9

Mr Denny, Chairman of committee on roads and highways reported back a bill entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver which was read a third time and on motion of Mr. Crosbie was laid on the table till afternoon.

Mr Denny also reported back House bill No. 13, entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr Mosely introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners of Deeds, which was read once.

Mr Mosely from the joint committee appointed to prepare rules for the government of the two Houses reported the same which, being read, on motion of Mr. Biles were laid on the table till Saturday next.

On motion of Mr Biles, the third reading of House bill No. 8 entitled an act to define the northern boundary of Clarke county, was deferred till to-morrow.

House bill No. 11 entitled an act to define the boundaries of Lewis county was read a third time and on motion of Mr. Huntington was laid on the table till Monday next.

The bill creating Cowlitz county was taken up and read a second time. Mr. Biles moved to amend by striking out all of section third, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mosely the bill was referred to the committee on counties.

Council bill No. 2, creating the office of Notaries Public was taken up and read once and on motion of Mr. Crosbie was made the order of the day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Bolon the House adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bill entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver, was taken up and read a third time. Mr. Chapman moved to amend by striking the out words "Fort Vancouver" and insert "the county seat of Clarke county" instead which was agreed to—the bill passed.

Bill providing for the appointment of commissioners of Deeds was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Crosbie the House adjourned.

Remarks of Mr. Crosbie,

Of Clark county, on the occasion of the announcement of the death of John Scudder, Esq., representative elect from Pacific county. Mr. Crosbie said:

Though personally unacquainted with the deceased member, Mr. Scudder, yet from those who knew him best I have heard so much mention of the genial warm-heartedness of his nature, of his many little acts of kindness ever unostentatiously performed—those deeds which are seeds dropt by the wayside, springing up and bringing forth fruit—a rich harvest of esteem and respect to the unintentional planter, that I cannot feel he was entirely a stranger.

The characteristics of that man, as I understand, were caution and energy: caution in the clearly ascertaining his duty—energy in the thorough performance of that duty.

The Territory has lost a most worthy citizen—this Legislative Assembly a most efficient member. Being one of the earliest settlers, he would have brought into our midst a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community in which he lived—a vast practical experience that would have proven of not a little benefit.

But, sir, he has gone, and now while we are lamenting his loss—while the vacant seat amongst us serves as a reminder of the frailty of human hopes—the scan span allotted to each man's life—while

"The warm memory of his virtues linger yet,
Like twilight hours when the summer's sun has set,"

let us take to ourselves the solemn lesson thus imparted—turning inwardly contemplate our own position and its full responsibilities.

We are the first Legislature of the Territory of Washington—its whole future may be warped—most certainly will be greatly influenced by our action.

How necessary, absolutely necessary that we should approach the grave considera tion of the important questions that may come before us, properly impressed with that responsibility, in a spirit of harmony, actuated by kindly good will toward each other, and if needs be, a mutual forbearance. However widely apart may be our political opinions—whatever the shades of those differences, they are honestly entertained and are therefore entitled to some degree of respect. If now and then interests of such paramount importance arise, affairs in which we cannot afford to be generous, still let us always strive to be just. Dissensions and discords, however speciously disguised, are but serpents beneath the foliage.

We are but few, let us be united, scanty in our numbers, every man's strength is needed. Already has one of our column fallen—close up the ranks steady, aye steady shoulder to shoulder, a firm tread and a bold breast, step forward fearlessly, that our march may be that of beneficial progress, so that those who come after us, when we too have gone, may say of each and all, "he was of some little good in his day and generation."

Remarks of Mr. Chenoweth,

Of Clark, on a preamble and resolutions introduced by Mr Biles, in relation to the rail road exploration about to be undertaken by Mr. F. W. Lander, Civil Engineer.

Mr Speaker—I am well pleased that a resolution of this kind has been introduced by my worthy colleague, Mr. Biles:

The favorable character of this route for a railroad struck me forcibly when I traveled over it in 1849. Nothing astonished me more than to approach the Rocky mountains by an ascent so gentle as not to know it but by the gentle flow of streams of water. The Wind River mountains loom up in the distance, bold, rugged, and capped with snow, but in the pass, there is nothing to indicate where the summit is; and the traveler only discovers that he has crossed the summit of the Rocky mountains by the course of streams of water. From the South Pass to the Bear river mountains there is no serious obstruction, so that the entire distance from Council Bluffs to the Bear river mountains, near two thirds of the entire distance, there is no obstruction. The ascent of these mountains is extremely gentle, but the descent into the valley of Bear river is not good. These mountains are somewhat bold, interposing, no doubt, difficulties in the way of a railroad. But I have been assured by gentlemen quite competent to judge, that it would be easy to descend into this valley by following along the mountain side. One thing is quite certain, that after passing these mountains there is no other difficulty until you arrive at the Blue mountains, a distance of five hundred miles; here the probable route would be along the banks of Snake river, and it is believed there is no serious obstruction here. These being overcome, the route is entirely practicable down along the banks of the Columbia river. From all I can learn, there appears less objection to this than any of the several routes that have engaged the public attention. The U. S Geologist, Dr Evans, who has crossed the continent by this and other routes, is decided in recommending this one. This route would enlist the interests of Oregon and Utah Territories, and will probably be the one adopted by California.

For these and many other reasons, sir, I shall vote for the adoption of the resolutions.

Mr. Lander proposes to examine and report upon this route on his own responsibility, and at his own expense, all he asks is that we recommend Congress to publish his report and make him such compensation as may appear reasonable. He proposes to do this with a very small party, two or three men. This will be accomplishing a great public good at a trifling expense—While this is done, it is to be hoped that the northern route may be further examined. Very much indeed has been accomplished by Gov. Stevens, but yet the magnitude of this enterprise will justify a most thorough survey of all the proposed routes, in order that the best may surely be adopted. Should the main trunk to San Francisco be through the South Pass, then we can intersect it by a branch of only seven hundred miles.

His widow, Mrs. Sarah Stephens Hawks, became wife of John M. Hawk a year later

Communicated.

Maine Liquor Law.

The subject of a prohibitory liquor law having been brought before the people, and sundry petitions in favor thereof, now in circulation for signatures throughout the Territory, to be presented to our Legislature at its present session, it may not be amiss to publish a few statements illustrative of the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

The subject of intemperance has been so thoroughly discussed, it is almost impossible to state anything new in relation to it, yet benefit is sometimes derived from republishing old arguments and bringing to recollection facts that may have been forgotten, especially upon a subject of humanity in which all society is deeply interested.

The evils of intemperance are so glaring that none can be found to argue in favor of it, and the moderate, but habitual drinker deems it impossible that *he* should become a drunkard, and considers it an insult if any friend warns him of the danger attending what he terms *moderate drinking*; at the same time, forgetting that all drunkards were once *moderate drinkers*, and thought themselves as safe as *he* now does.

Although a large portion of the American people are satisfied that the traffic in ardent spirits is productive of much evil and misery, few are aware of the vast amount of crime and wretchedness that it produces. Many individuals now *thoughtlessly* engaged in the traffic, were they convinced of the enormous evils arising from it, would abandon it at once, and become strong advocates of a prohibitory enactment.

For many years past some of the most intellectual minds of the age have given this subject much consideration and bestowed great labor in investigating and compiling statistics in relation thereto. The result of their labors have astonished the world. Edward Everett, one of the most enlightened and eminent statesmen of America now living, after a careful examination, publishes the following result of his investigation:

He says, that the traffic in ardent spirits for ten years cost the country in direct expenses . . . $600,000,000

In judicial expenses	600,000,000
Sent children to Poor-houses	100,000
Loss of lives	300,000
Caused murders	1,500
Made maniacs	1,000
Sent to Jail	100,000
Caused suicides	2,000
Caused property to be destroyed by fire	10,000,000
Made orphans	1,000,000
Made widows	100,000

These figures, coming from such a high source, can be relied upon as correct. Edward Everett would never publish statements without having facts to substantiate them.

There then we see at a glance, the enormity of the the evils arising from the traffic in intoxicating drinks; it now remains for those engaged in the business to show some counteracting benefit to offset these evils, or like good members of society, at once abandon the traffic.

The foregoing statistics furnish unanswerable argument in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law; and it is hoped; that the friends of such measure throughout the territory, will one and all exert their influence in favor of the passage of such a law without delay. Let us at once strike at the root of the evil and banish it from our midst before it cost us too much. Let our Legislature enact a prohibitory Liquor law during its present session, and it will give our territory a character abroad that will accede to emigration many of the best citizens of our States east of the Rocky mountains, and have a tendency to advance the prosperity and happiness of the country beyond that of any other measure that could be adopted.

J. G. F.

Messrs. Williams & Waterman have just received a large lot and general assortment of groceries and provisions in their line of business.

I have very little respect for the ties of this world," as the chap said when the rope was put around his neck.

OUR ILLUSTRATED JOURNALS.

FOWLERS AND WELLS PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING Periodicals. They have an aggregate circulation of about One Hundred Thousand Copies.

These Popular and Professional Series afford an excellent opportunity for bringing before the Public with Pictorial Illustrations all subjects of interest, Physiological, Educational, Agricultural, Mechanical and Commercial.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL AND HERALD OF REFORMS. Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice, to Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings, to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Published monthly, in convenient form for binding, at One Dollar a Year in advance.

"Every man, woman and child who loves health; who desires happiness, its direct result; who wants to 'live while he does live,' 'live till he dies,' and really live, instead of being a mere walking corpse, should become at once a reader of this Journal, and practice its precepts."—Fountain Journal.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. A Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Education, Magnetism, Psychology, Mechanism, Agriculture, Horticulture, Architecture, the Arts and Sciences, and to all those Progressive Measures which are calculated to Reform, Elevate and Improve Mankind. Illustrated with numerous portraits and other engravings. A beautiful Quarto, suitable for binding. Published Monthly at One Dollar a Year in advance.

"A Journal containing such a mass of interesting matter, devoted to the highest happiness and interests of man, written in the clear and lively style of its practical editors, and afforded at the 'ridiculously low price' of one dollar a year, must succeed in running up its present large circulation (50,000 copies!), to a much higher figure."—New York Tribune.

THE ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC QUARTERLY REVIEW. A New Professional Magazine, devoted to Medical Reform, embracing articles by the best writers, on Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Surgery, Therapeutics, Midwifery, etc., Reports of Remarkable Cases in General Practice, Criticisms on the Theory and Practice of the various Opposing Systems of Medical Science, Reviews of New Publications of all Schools of Medicine, Reports of the Progress of Health Reform in all its Aspects, etc., etc., with appropriate Illustrations. Each number contains from 190 to 200 octavo pages, at Two Dollars a year.

"In addition to the widely circulated monthly journals issued by these enterprising publishers, we have the New Hydropathic Quarterly Review, edited by the most distinguished members of that school. It is filled with articles of permanent value, which ought to be read by every American."—New York Tribune.

Communications, New Books for notice or review, Advertisements, and Subscriptions, should be addressed to the Publishers, as follows:

FOWLERS AND WELLS,
Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau Street, New York.

Rev. GEORGE F. WHITWORTH will preach in the Representative's Hall on tomorrow (Sunday) at 11 o'clock.

DIED,

At the Cascades, Washington Territory, February 17, 1854, MARGARET PRISCILLA, only child of Putnam F and Helen Brandford—aged 2 months.

"Leaves have their time to fall;
And flowers to wither in the north wind's breath,
And stars to set—but all—
Thou hast all seasons for thine own—oh! death!"

MARRIED,

At Steilacoom, W. T., on the 17th ult., by M. H. Frost Esq., Mr. Wm Gregg, and Miss Betsy ——

At Fort Nisqually, on the 15th, by the same, Mr. Jean Baptiste Chouilnux, and Miss Sophia ——

Also, Mr. Piere Loracio, and Miss Lizette ——

Also, Mr. Charles Ross, and Miss Catharine ——

Also, Mr. Kenvolhaccow, and Miss Nancy —— all of Pierce county.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT,

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,

By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W. T. March 11th, 1854.

The present inactive condition of the market, occasioned by the inclemency of a protracted winter, offer us little to comment upon, and but slight variation from our last report to indicate.

Our market is at present supplied by recent arrivals at prices corresponding with the low rates now ruling in San Francisco, for most goods.

Provisions—		Groceries—	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	11@18	Sugar, bro ℔ lb	12½@14
Mutton, " ℔ "	25@30	Sugar, white crush per lb	@25
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb	20@25	Coffee, ℔ lb	@25
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$17	Tea,	75@81
Clear Pork, "	$12	Rice, Caro, ℔ lb	12½
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb	25	Dried Apples, ℔ lb	18
Hams, ℔ lb	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	18
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	37½
Salmon, ℔ lb	none	Soap, ℔ lb,	12½@15
Codfish, ℔ lb	@12½	Starch, ℔ lb,	37½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl	$15	Candles, ml'd, ℔ lb	none
Butter, ℔ lb	@75	do Adm, " "	62
Lard, "	@28	do Sperm, " "	none
Cheese, " "	@30	Tobacco, ℔ lb	50@75
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs	$9 00	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@9	Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Salt, fine, " "	@5	Molasses, ℔ gal	.50@62½
Salt, coarse, ℔ "	@5	Syrup,	75@$1
Potatoes, ℔ bush	$2 00	Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon,	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2 50
Beets, " "	3 00	Liquors—	
Turnips, " "	1 50	Brandy, ℔ gal	$2@$4 50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½	Whiskey, "	1 25@1 50
Beans, white, " lb	@12½	Gin, ℔ gal	2 50
Eggs, ℔ doz	$1 00	Port Wine, ℔ gal	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon	2.50
Sheetings, bro. 4-4 per yard	15	Sundries—	
Shirtings, bro. 7-4 per yard	12½	Nails, ℔ keg,	$10
Shirtings, blea 4-4	16⅔	Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Drillings bro ℔ yd	16⅔	Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Prints, ℔ yard	12½@20	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ℔ pr,	$7@$9	Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz	$3@$5	Brooms,	50
do cotton, ℔ doz	2.50	Lumber—	
Paints, &c—		Sawed fir, ℔ M.	$25
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20	" cedar, "	30
do colors " "	none	Shingles, ℔ M	$4@$5
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2.50	Square timber, ℔ foot.	12@14
Turpentine, " "	3.00	Piles, ℔ foot	5@6

LAST CALL.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &C FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being compelled to leave Olympia for a season, offers at low prices his Household furniture consisting in part of Mahogany Tables and Wash-stand, Chairs, Matresses and bedding, superior cooking stove, Parlor stove, crockery, tin ware, Kitchen utensils and sundry other articles. Also one silver Castor of 7 bottles, also his remaining stock of goods in store—Plows, Broad and narrow axes, log chains, wooden bowls, bushel baskets, bake ovens, wall paper &c—Clover seed,—also sundry valuable books. At "Simmons'" old stand. JOHN C FORY.

March 11, 1854. 3w

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom.

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL.

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret crushed To bacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts. E MOLLER & Co

March 11 1854. 4w*

PARKER & COLTER,

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

HENRY V COLTER JNO. G. PARKER, Jr

Jan 21, 1854

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD

FRUIT TREES

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H & S. LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States. We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c, &c.—also a variety of Flowers and Ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall. We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper county, one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north east of Salem; one at Mr. Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county, and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.

March 11, 1853.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.

Dec 3, 1853. 6m.

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

PORTLAND IRON FOUNDRY AND Machine Shop.

First Street, opposite the California House, PORTLAND, OREGON,

TURNBULL, MONNASTAS, & DAVIS,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853. 3ltf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS,

In Township		North Range		West in W. T.
In "	11	" "	2	" in do
In "	4	" "	1	East in do
In "	5	" "	1	" in do
In "	19	" "	1	" in do
In "	20	" "	1	" in do
In "	18	" "	1	West in do
In "	19	" "	1	" in do
In "	20	" "	1	" in do
In "	17	" "	2	" in do
In "	18	" "	2	" in do
In "	19	" "	2	" in do
In "	20	" "	2	" in do

(first row: In Township 11 North Range 1 West in W. T.)

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the *notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office*, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, when I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term.

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.

C. K. GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

March 4, 1854. 4w26

DEDICATION.

THE new Church in this place will be dedicated on Sabbath, the 19th of March. Rev Mr Blain of Seattle will preach at 1 o'clock, P M., and Gov Stevens will deliver an address at 2 o'clock, P M. The dedicatory sermon will be preached at night, by the Pastor of the church, (Rev. J F. Devore.) We invite all who may read this notice to attend, whether of this county or any other.

Signed in behalf of the Building Committee.
J F DEVORE

Steilacoom, Feb 20, A D 1854. -3t

Notice to Settlers.

IT will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that the survey of the townships bordering on the Sound has been approved, and settlers required to file their notifications with the Surveyor General within three months from the 11th inst. It is necessary that each settler *should know the exact bearings of* the lines of his claim with the section lines, in order to describe the precise tract of land he claims in his notification. The subscriber, who has long been employed in surveying claims and assisting settlers in making their notifications, will be employed for the next four or five weeks in the vicinity of Olympia, and any person wishing his services can leave their orders with G A Barnes, Esq, and they will be promptly attended to.

J. W GOODELL

Olympia, Feb 27, 1854. 4w26

CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS

MR BERNARD CORNELIUS, Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Member of the College of Preceptors London, and author of a series of articles on Education in the "Pioneer," proposes opening a school at Olympia in April next. It will consist of two departments. In the Elementary or Primary school the chief aim will be a gradual and harmonious development of the child's moral, intellectual and physical nature, by exercises calculated to unfold, train and strengthen his various faculties. His senses will be exercised on OBJECTS natural and artificial. He will be led to discover for himself their several qualities, uses and relations, and to express his discoveries in correct and appropriate language. The soil will thus be prepared, and the pupil fitted to enter the UPPER SCHOOL, in which the course of study will have more direct reference to the profession or pursuit of after life.

Objects of study in the Upper School will compose the Greek, Latin, French and English languages. The elements of Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic and Mercantile science. Natural History and Physiology, National History and Geography.

TERMS.

For the Primary School . . . $10 ℔ Quarter
For the Upper School . . . $15 "

Parents wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to sign their names on a list opened at the "Pioneer" office.

Olympia, Feb 1854. 22tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "1st plan," which cannot be surpassed "any time.

Terms—Cash.

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853. 10tf

LATHERING.

DONE by the subscriber at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms.—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS

Steilacoom, Aug 11, 1853.-50tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOONE, PROPRIETORS,

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON

Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITS FARMS, W. T.

September 6, 1852. -tf

L. B Hastings, A A Plummer, F W. Pettygrove.

L. B. HASTINGS & CO,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Cargoes of Square timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept 10, 1853. tf

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO

Allan, McKinlay & Co., Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon.

June 25, 1853. 6m43

GEORGE N. ENSIGN, JOHN I. STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

Office—Junction Market and California St. wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.

San Francisco. Sept. 25, 1853.

W. C. HOLMAN, WM. CALLENTER

WOODFORD C. HOLMAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES

Ex Gov Burnett,
Maj Wm. L Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co.,
Geo Abernethy & Co, Oregon,
F. W Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W. T.,
Geo A. Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N. B.—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce.

Sept. 10, 1853.

PUYALLUP SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup, or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq., Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED per brig "G. W. Kendall," a large and extensive assortment of choice goods, which they offer for sale, in their new and spacious store, at lower rates than any other house on Puget Sound. Their supply consists in part of

FLOUR, PORK, BUTTER,

TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Dried apples, preserved fruit, molasses, honey, &c.

LIQUORS

Of every variety and quality, in cases and casks.

Dry Goods and Clothing.

Heavy Beaver and Broadcloth Overcoats, Frock and Sack Dress Coats; Fancy Casimere and business coats, Monkey Jackets, &c. Cloth, Casimere, Silk and Satin Vests. Satinett, Casimere and Doe skin Pants. Red blue and gray flannel over shirts, fine white, Jenny Lind, calico, linen, check and hickory shirts; gray, mixed and white flannel under shirts and drawers.

Fancy prints, calicoes, linseys, alpaccas, mous de lains, shirting and sheeting, ticking, red and white flannel, casimeres, velvets, muslins, tape, lace, linen and cotton thread, silk, twist, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For gents, ladies, boys and misses, children and babies, heavy and fine.

HATS AND CAPS,

Moleskin, Kossuth, Mexican, Brush and Cassimere hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps, childrens fancy hats.

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World of different sizes, Office and Parlor stoves.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Of Hard ware, cutlery and Carpenters' tools, Tin ware, Wooden ware and Glass ware of every description. Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, besides hundreds of articles not mentioned above.

THE INHABITANTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY are solicited to call and see P KEACH & CO at their new store in Steilacoom City.

Steilacoom City, Jan 7, '53.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good *accommodations and fare as any house in Washington* Territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars.

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms.

LEWIS ENSIGN

October 1, 1853. 4tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap, Black and fancy Casimere Pants, Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED.

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb. 17, 1854. 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt,
150 Bags Rio Coffee,
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples,
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
600 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854. 1m24

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Ranier, on or about the 11th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers. For freight or passage apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO., Portland.

Feb 11, 1854. 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz.:

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers, Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross-cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854. 24tf

NOTICE TO SETTLERS

CLAIMING by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to December 1st, 1850.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is in receipt of blank notifications to the Surveyor General of Oregon, on the settlement of Public Lands, with instructions and that he is now prepared to make out and forward without delay, said notices, according to law, on reasonable terms.

U. E. HICKS

Clerk's Office—Olympia, Feb. 13, 1854. 24tf

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted.

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration otherwise. In case of violation of this provision the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I STEVENS
Gov & Supt. Indians Affairs

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,
Olympia, W. T Feb. 22, 1854. tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR F KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords—His motto is, "Live, and let live." Call and examine for yourselves. Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders. F KENNEDY

Olympia, Dec 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid Oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim. HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound. All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets.

S. T. LIKENS

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.-2tf.

GEORGE ... DRUGS ...

DENNISON'S BUILDING, PORTLAND, OREGON

Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

I. N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY,

Office at the Custom House.

Sept 30, 1853. 4tf

G A BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD-WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept 10, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T.

July 9, 1853. tf

F A CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Oct. 1853. 5tf

DOCTOR L C BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS; PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted.

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold.

Portland, Sept 10, 1853.

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C., AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country. The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory.

W M RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan 21, 1853. 20tf

EX TARQUINA,

FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, BACON,

SUGAR, SOAP, CANDLES,

COFFEE, MOLASSES,

TEA,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

TOBACCO, PICKLES, PRESERVES,

SARDINES, RAISINS, RICE, DRIED FRUIT,

BOOTS & BLANKETS,

Just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854. 22tf

WANTED

A MAN, with a family is preferred, to take charge of cutting, hauling and rafting Saw Logs. A good team will be furnished for a term of months. A good situation is offered. Inquire of

C C TERRY, Alki

Alki, Feb 1, 1854. 3w22

SIMPSON P. MOSES ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICITORS

IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

Olympia, W T

August 13, 1853. 49tf

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound.

B. P. Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business.

Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P B & Co, Penn's Cove.

B. P. BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c, &c. They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point.

Feb. 10, 1854. 23

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has for sale about twenty-two tons assorted Red and Blue Potatoes, at his farm near Olympia, which he will dispose of on fair terms, and which he will deliver, if required. They are altogether a superior article to any of those shipped from California or Vancouver's Island, and the attention of merchants and shippers is respectfully directed to the propriety and importance of patronizing home agriculture and industry.

J. N. LOWE.

Olympia, Feb. 25, 1854. 3w

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Peter S. Wilson, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for Pierce county, in the Territory of Washington, against H H McNear, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, ($311 20) together with costs of suit, which writ has been served and returned.

Attest H. BOWLIN, Clerk.

Dated, Clerk's Office, Feb. the 20th, 1854. 1w26

DRUGS

50 doz Sand's Sarsa[parilla]	
50 doz S. P. Tow[nsend's] Sarsaparilla;	
75 doz Dr Jacob ...	
30 " Jayne's Expectorant	
20 " Jayne's Alterative	1500
10 " Moffat's Phoenix Bitters	350 / 800 lbs
50 " Moffat's Pills	200
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue	400
30 " Thompson's Eye Water	150
24 " Nerve and Bone Liniment	
15 " Dr. Fahnestock's Vermifuge	
30 " British Oil	
36 " Harlem do	
40 " Godfrey's Cordial	800
30 " Bateman's Drops	1200
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral	200 lbs Sponge
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia; 60 doz sweet oil in baskets
300 gross bottle corks	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
70 cases Sarsap syrup	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
25 " Lemon syrup	20 lbs Press Potash;
25 " Raspberry do	150 lbs Sassafras bark;
500 lbs Herbs assorted	200 lbs Emery, assd sizes;
100 ozs Quinine	125 ozs Flores Benzoin;
20 " Strychnine	15 lbs Dyewood
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa	

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish;	600 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do;	300 lbs Litharge;
400 " Spts Turpentine;	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil;	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils;	200 lbs light Glue.

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office, at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches; and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store.

G A LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42 ly

"TIME IS MONEY."

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired. Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P C & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf. G. C. ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853.

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C. H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854. 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of,

ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted by the Probate Court of King county, W T to the undersigned on the estate of H. V. Keith, deceased, bearing date of February 6th, 1854. All persons having claims against said estate are, hereby notified and required to exhibit them before me for allowance within one year after said date, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

D S. MAYNARD, Admr.

Seattle, Feb. 7, 1854. 3w

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or indebted to the firm of the Econtes[?] Co, or to C C Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States.

CHAS C. TERRY.

Jan. 26, 1853. 22tf.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm and style of Williams & Waterman for the transaction of a general merchandise business.

J WILLIAMS,
C E. WILLIAMS,
P. WATERMAN.

Olympia, Feb 14, 1854. 3w24

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of WATERMAN & GOLDMAN, was dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by B GOLDMAN, who will settle all affairs concerning the firm.

Those having accounts against the above firm, will please present them for payment. Those indebted are requested to make prompt settlements.

Olympia, February 18, 1854.

N. B. Tendering our acknowledgment for past favors, and trusting to merit a continuance of liberal public patronage, we would respectfully announce that the firm will assume the name and style of

B GOLDMAN.

Jn 24

CLAIMS FOR SALE.

A Good claim on the Nisqually river, containing twenty five acres fenced land, which is sowed with wheat. Also, one House, stable, one team of draught horses, wagon, plough, &c. The claim has a small creek running through it.

Also, another valuable claim on the Nisqually river, containing one hundred and fifty acres, fenced land—Forty bushels wheat planted; 2 houses, 1 barn, 2 stables, 2 plows, one wagon, 2 harrows, 1 grindstone, 8 draught horses, 2 cows, 10 hogs, 2 yoke of oxen, harness, and one cot of poultry. There is also a fine spring on the place. The above are offered for sale by

JOSEPH T. BEAUX &
ISAAC BASTIONE.

For information respecting the above claims, we would refer to Messrs Parker & Colter.

February 25, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE owner of a box about three feet long, one foot thick, one and a half feet wide, without mark, and contents unknown, received by Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco is hereby notified, unless said box is called for by the consignee, on or before Saturday, the 21th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. it will be then sold at public auction to pay freight and charges, at the store of the Kendall Co in Olympia, W. T.

KENDALL CO.
By J. ...

Olympia, Feb. 22, 1854.

GROCERIES

A CHOICE AND WELL ... received ...

Feb. 1854. 3 ...

...e speech:
...when
...e gentleman

I believe I will shut
...au hter.] I intended
...agen on this question,
...egard for the feelings
...exhausted House, and too
...for myself to indulge in a
...n a gentleman becomes in a
...he is just commencing his
...he is taken kindly by the
...for, and encouraged, and
...repulsed, and when my
...r. Dean) who is in a chry-
...olitionism, and is gradually
...that the President's patron-
...of, he will melt into full
...litionism.

...at least impolitic if not ungenerous in the gentleman from Ohio to make attacks on the Softs of New York, which are calculated to remove the coalition once formed. [Laughter.] The other day a couple of gentlemen stood on this floor to vindicate gratuitously an Administration which has not been assailed in this House. They thought to draw the true men of New York from their position into an attack which was never contemplated on the Administration, but we proved ourselves too good tacticians for that. It was not a little strange or ominous that the gratuitous and uncalled for defence of the Administration should have come from two men, one a Free Soiler, the other a Whig, who do not act on the principles by which Gen Pierce was whirled into the White House. Until the time comes for speaking—and he believed those who thought with him will be prepared to act with him—we will sit in our seats, like ordinary and respectable citizens, and quiet and sincere Christians. [Laughter.] We have sat, watched and prayed, and the result must be a beautiful quarrel between the Abolitionists of the strongest grade and the incipient Abolitionists—a quarrel which we have no disposition to spoil. I tell the House, the Administration and the world, that when the time arrives for the true Democrats of New York to speak, and express what they think of them, they will speak a language which will admit of no two interpretations Nobody will misunderstand. Until that happy day arrives, I return to my quiet and orderly position [Laughter.]

Col Benton seems to be dreadfully out of humor with Senator Gwin, for reading in his place two letters from gentlemen connected with the surveys of routes for the Pacific Railroad. We doubt not, if these letters had sustained him in his speculations about the route of the road, that he would have forgotten they were written by West Point officers, and would have rejoiced in their publication. Did he ever object to the publication of Gov. STEVENS' letters, giving an account of his survey of the Northern route? Did he not himself publish letters from Beale, a Government officer—traveling at the expense of the Government, although an attempt was made to make it appear that he went out on his own hook—and giving an account of the route over which he passed to the Pacific? But Col. Benton is not content with abusing the officers whose letters were read by Mr. Gwin, and with defaming the dead, in a communication for the National Intelligencer, but he writes a long editorial for the Democrat of this city, which duly made its appearance yesterday, in which he piles on the agony to a fearful height He converts the army into a band of speculators in city lots, and makes the one hundred million Moonshine Company to figure in the scheme. We had supposed that his Lieutenant here had monopolized that Company, to be used as a scarecrow in this region, but Col Benton avails himself of it with the same freedom, and with about the same regard for truth, in his editorials from Washington. We are really apprehensive that a few more such speeches from Gwin, and the reading of a few more such letters from gentlemen connected with the railroad, will completely destroy his equanimity of temper, and transform him into a "mad Buffalo," instead of that quiet, domestic animal which the Democrat represented him to be, on a late occasion.

Now that we are on the subject, we should like to know, if it was wrong in Mr. Gwin to read the letter from Lieut. Williamson, what is thought of the conduct of Mr. Davis, the Secretary of War, who, in his official Report, places the prominent fact, that Walker's pass is impracticable for a railroad, distinctly before the country? He does this on the authority of Lieut. Williamson himself, in a report, it is presumed to the department. If it was offen... Mr. Gwin to read the letter, it was ...offensive in Mr. Davis to make it ...t of observation in his official ...ation. We do not suppose that ...em ever thought of Col. Benton, ...restalling" or "killing off" his ...t, and must still think that he has ...ed himself into a passion without any ...te cause.—[Mo. Republican.

...RLY A QUARTER OF A MILLION OF ...Y MISSING.—On Friday last, the ...Pratt, from Calcutta for Boston, ...on Nantucket Shoals, was ...ier officers and crew, who ...Nantucket for assistance. A ...ocured, and several boats ...own hook, with the hope of ...but the most diligent ...ver this rich waif, ...after being aban... upon the waters, —[Boston Travel...

...oy is a lad, will two ...ler?

...P STORE!
...ARRIVAL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c,

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases

A word to the wise is sufficient.
G. A. BARNES

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1yl.

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W. T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J B Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A J. POPE, California Street Wharf, San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853 2tf

LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT'

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel

A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business
A J, BALDWIN & CO

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN
BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c, &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound
C C. TERRY

Alki, Feb 1, 1854. 22tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted

Nov 12, 1853 10tf

DR J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,
PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain

All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made Ladies visited at their residence if requested

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

D R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,
STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c, supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited

Steilacoom, Aug 6th. 1853.—1y 48

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c, of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets
S F LIKENS

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.-2tf.

OLYMPIA BAKERY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.
HURD & KISER

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852. 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the
COWLITZ HOTEL,
where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

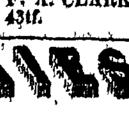
Dec. 3, 1853. 13-

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.
H. L YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf.

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of
F. A. CLARKE.

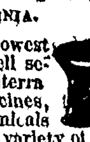
Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by
PARKER & COLTER.

Feb.1854, 1,2...

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
146, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.



OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co, are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods

July 23, 1853—46ly.

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r "L P. Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c.	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing One new Surf Boat, and small anchors

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 —2tf

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.
J O. VAN BERGEN

Dec 1, 1853.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,
NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE
PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety, Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's

BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,

Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia, Tea and Coffee Pots,

Fea Bells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery, every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c., &c., &c.
PILLOW & DREW

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G C R hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 10, 1853

THE OFFICE OF
JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware,
DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"
Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M LOUISSON & COS.

M LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, S. ROSENAU

Olympia Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

Saw Logs! Saw Logs!

THE undersigned will let a contract for furnishing his mill with saw logs on the following terms. He will allow $6 per M, to be paid in lumber at $20 per thousand. Application to be made immediately at his mill on the Puyallup Bay
N. DELIN.

Jan. 20, 1853.

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers & Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice.

Dec 3, 1853. 6m

PORTLAND
IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, opposite the California House,
PORTAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—3tf

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines,
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug 2, 1853 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

Among which are Nails, Horse shoes, Horse-shoe nails; Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand-saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.
W S. LADD & CO.

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water tight Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates
A. J. BALDWIN

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853 tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A M of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854.) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz

OREGON TERRITORY

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St. Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m,
Bids for two trips a week are invited. Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks,
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day.

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m,
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m.

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day,

12707 From Dalles, by FortBoise, and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks.
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks.
Bids for monthly trips are invited.

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m.
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m.
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m.

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m.
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Butteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 160 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p m
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal, and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Butte Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 13 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m,
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m.

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal, to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m
Bids for weekly trips will be considered

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day,
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day.
Bids to carry once a week will be considered, also, bids to start at Elkton, or Sisslaw, instead of Yoncalla

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m,
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal, 100 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m,
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue:

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles, once a week,
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week,
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — miles, once a week
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a wee
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week,
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. —, from —— to —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same, dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit [Here state how it is to be conveyed,) for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length.)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties

Dated (Signed by two guarantors.)

Form of Certificate

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor a pro rata increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation. He may also change the times of arrival and departure, (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m. of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended.

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of, ——" It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16 The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

17. Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted.

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also, when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids." The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in referance to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service,

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

20. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices.

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 13, 1853.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY; POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLI...

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1854

The Pioneer and Democrat.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

By BERRY, DOYLE & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

A. M BERRY, R L DOYLE, J W WILEY

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GEORGE B GOUDY, Lafayette,

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JOHN R JACKSON, Jackson's Prairie,

W T SAYWARD, Port Ludlow

JOHN W. CHAMP, Shoalwater Bay

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1854

House bill No 7, "an act to locate a road from Steilacoom to county seat of Clarke county," read a second time

Mr. Catlin of Lewis, was opposed to this bill on principle. It located roads through various counties, call them territorial roads, and saddled upon a county without its consent, the debt of constructing its proportion of the road It was one thing to contract debts, but quite another thing to pay them The bill was unjust, for it took away liberty, what worse vassalage than to groan under a debt, and that too, not of your own contracting. He wanted to have a free people, free indeed, out of debt, and free agents, none wanted roads more than he did, but this mode of opening roads was injurious—it lead to log rolling, and for one he preferred to do without roads, rather than be coerced to go for measures he considered injurious, for the purpose of saving such as were highly beneficial.

He deemed this an infraction of the rights of citizens, an abridgment of their liberties, and closed with a motion to lay on the table till the 4th of July.

Several members desiring to speak on the bill, Mr Catlin withdrew his motion to lay on the table, and Mr Bigelow of Thurston addressed the Council, concurring in much said by the Hon. Senator from Lewis He objected however to the policy of opening territorial roads every where following the precedents established in Oregon of making only roads on paper, and which would not in years secure one good road fit for travel Antecedent legislation providing how roads should be constructed, who should be subjected to expense he deemed to be necessary He was not opposed to this particular road, as he had not examined its merits, nor was he ready to vote for roads every where pursuing the system of legislature termed log rolling

"Mr Tappan of Clark, said—It was easy to detect faults, but difficult to suggest remedies, he went for this bill, he thought the opening of territorial roads one of the most useful objects of legislation This territory is peculiarly interested in that matter—she needed roads more than any other. Washington territory depends for her increase entirely upon a full road system, and numerous trunk and branch roads. She will derive her growth from the facility we extend to the emigrant But he did not favor log rolling, nor was he ready to build roads to unimportant places, to mouths of rivers, and to various favored localities—He wanted a good road beneficial to the travelling public, affording conveniences for emigrants, and transportation for all He could not see why such a system should be opposed, but there was no doubt of the fact that if a good road was to run through certain counties, a certain "steamboat investment" now projected on a very shallow stream, would not be as profitable as its projectors had hoped for it (The president called the senate to order) Mr Tappan concluded by saying that he was ready to support the bill without a better plan was suggested.

Mr. Yantis, of Thurston, was not personally to be benefitted by the passage of this bill, it did not meet precisely his views, but he knew by experience the difficulties of travel between the two territories, the two great valleys to connect which the Cowlitz river was at present the only channel of communication Another bill might nearer meet his views, but he regarded the principal object to get a road. That is the great measure. This bill secured that, and he was ready to vote for it

Mr. Bradford of Clarke, said the great feature of the session is to connect this section of the country with the Columbia river. In the other House steps are being taken to induce the emigration to come to Vancouver, and from that point distribute themselves into Washington territory. He alluded in eloquent terms to the difficulties the emigrant had to contend with in bringing his family across the continent, losing his stock at various points on the way, exhausted and fatigued he reaches the Dalles, and then his task of getting his wagon now down the Columbia, finally, sometimes on foot, or merely a single wagon probably penniless, he reaches the Willamette valley, and stopping there to recruit his fortunes and make a little capital again to start on, forms an attachment for his home, and Washington territory loses all charms of adopting him. Create the inducement by good roads for him to visit here—connect the Sound with the Columbia river by a trunk road from here to Vancouver and it will prove the greatest benefit, continue your trunk along the Columbia to the Dalles and you must receive a very large increase of population. The Hon gentleman was not consulting his direct personal interests advocating this policy, but he was here to advance the Territory, and not his private feelings He alluded to the five miles portage at the cascades—the passage over his road—by railroad of two miles of all the travel. Said he, I occupy the gate through which all must come, who reach Washington and Oregon by way of Columbia river. My direct personal interest is against this contemplated system, whilst things remain as they are it is to my great profit and advantage, but for one I am willing to be taxed heavily to build the continuance of the road. Let my personal interest now be sacrificed, the portage over my road now to my advantage suspended, the emigrant passing by without benefitting me, but more comfortable on a road built for his travel, and I will cheerfully accept in exchange, my expectation of benefit and profit in the growth of the territory, its wealth and advancement I care not particularly for this bill, it does me no good personally, but I wish to see, and that at once, a great trunk road between the Columbia river and Puget Sound

Mr. Miles of Lewis, alluded to the great importance of this measure alluded to by the Senator from Clarke—the great feature of the session He said, my colleague, the senior senator from Lewis says he opposes this bill on principle. It seemed to him that if an objection on the score of principle should prevail, this ends all hope of getting a territorial road through this session My colleague thinks this bill a violation of the rights of humanity Could I think so, I too would oppose it, for I am always ready to act as the champion of humanity—the defender of invaded rights Those are dear to me and I would be recreant to duty if I did not attempt to protect the injured class. He says it will pass through districts for a long distance unpopulated, subjecting the inhabitants of more populated portions to a great increase of taxation, and fearing that it might be suspected that the people of Lewis county were of the sentiment expressed by the Hon. Senator I would like to express my views why I support this bill

The people of Lewis county go for the road—I have seen many of them—they desire it built—they are willing to be taxed—aye, they have already heavily taxed themselves, and now only ask that you may legally establish a road, that they may know what they are to do They are not afraid of any tax—they only desire to feel safe in working it They have already opened transient roads, making them good in some places Private enterprise has already done much, but these roads and trails necessarily pass over lands which, now unoccupied, may soon be claimed under the provisions of the donation law, and the fear exists that these trails may be blocked up—right of way terminated Pass this law therefore and give your sanction, and they are ready to build roads and to be taxed for their support Let not the gentleman's principle prevail, or we must abandon the whole idea of roads till we cease to be a territory

Mr Miles continued at some length advocating a main trunk road from the point where the weary emigrant strikes our territory, and extended through our whole domain If gentlemen on this floor, by their constituents demand a road, he was ready to vote for every one proposed

Mr Tappan moved to lay the bill on the table till Tuesday March 14, 1854—carried

House bill No 13, entitled an act to locate a territorial road from Seattle to Bellingham Bay, read a second time and laid on table till March 14, 1854.

Council proceeded to consideration of (C. B No 1,) an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies. The question was on striking out the "2d section," amendment proposed by Mr. Miles, who withdrew his amendment, and the Council considered the amendment of Mr Catlin to strike out the words, "unless they were residents of the territory at the time of their enlistment"

Mr Miles resisted the amendment and hoped that citizens of this territory mustered into the United States service would not be disfranchised because they were ready to serve their country—amendment carried

Mr Miles moved to strike out whole section, and supported the amendment in a speech of some length advocating the rights of the officer and soldier, their meritorious service as entitling them to our regard, and without concluding his remarks gave way for an adjournment till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The vote was taken on Mr Miles' amendment to strike out 2nd section of bill, which restricts *non compotes*, convicts of treason, felony, bribery, etc., from voting, and also soldiers and officers of the United States army. The yeas and nays were called and were—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, President—4.

Noes—Bigelow, Catlin, Tappan, Yantis Amendment rejected.

Mr. Bradford moved to strike out the words "nor shall any officer or soldier of the United States army be permitted to vote at any time during their enlistment."

The President requested Mr Balch to take the chair, and supported the proposed amendment; admitting the justice of the principle that it was not proper to allow the army located in our midst to control our elections, but the small number of soldiers now in the Territory not likely to increase, but more likely to diminish in numbers, could never change an election, even if all cast the same way He had voted for expunging the clause restricting convicts from voting, because of the inconsistency of it here He took the case of California in its early settlement, where hordes of foreign convicts peopled that State and enjoyed privileges denied to American citizens who had been convicted, a foreign convict could take out his papers of naturalization and exercise the franchise which a convict of California would always lose Another inconsistency was the difficulty and inexpediency to carry out the law here. It could not be known who had been convicted at home, nor was it policy to inquire and hunt a man down who had served his time out Again your distinction between petty and grand larceny—the latter made a felony, while the former equally taints and incapacitates by dishonor the culprit—makes the jail victim a free man when his term of service is out—the felon of the penitentiary forever disfranchised These were his reasons for voting against the whole section, but he was ready to vote for the amendment, as it secured particular rights to a small number of men who were capable of a proper use of this privilege

The amendment was resisted by Mr Catlin and Mr Bigelow

The question being on the amendment, the yeas and nays were called

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, Tappan, President—5

Noes—Bigelow, Catlin, Yantis—3

The bill was so amended as to fix the general election on the first Monday in September, and then passed

House Bill, No 3, "an act to provide for the appointment of Librarian and defining his duties," read a third time and passed

Memorial of Legislative Assembly to Congress to establish the office of Special Mail Agent Passed

Adjourned till Monday morning

MONDAY, March 13, 1854

No quorum appearing, the journal was read and Council adjourned till 2 o'clock;

AFTERNOON SESSION

House Bill, No 5—to locate a Territorial road from Steilacoom to Seattle—amended in 4th section by making compensation of commissioners three instead of five dollars Bill passed

The judiciary committee, through Mr Bigelow, reported back C B. No 4—an act creating the board of county commissioners—compensation of commissioners altered from five to three dollars per diem, July made to be the month of regulating county assessments instead of September *Thus amended bill laid upon the table and* ordered printed.

Message from House announcing passage of H B No 8, an act to define the northern boundary of Clarke county—H B. No 10, an act to create the county of Sawamish—H B No 14, an act to provide for the appointment of commissioners of deeds—H B No 17, an act to locate the county seat of Skmania county. Also the passage of C B No. 2, an act to create the office of notary public, with amendment—the concurrence by the House in a resolution asking Congress to establish a marine hospital on Puget Sound—the passage of a resolution asking Congress to appropriate $10,000 to defray expenses of a geological survey of Washington Territory

On leave given, Mr Miles introduced a bill—C. B No 7—to change the name of Edward A B Phelps, of Lewis county, to John Lusk Rules suspended and bill read a second time by title—laid upon the table and ordered printed

Council took up in order business from the House Proceeding to consideration of amendments to C B No 2, it was found that the amendments adopted by the House, struck out the whole bill, and altered the title Council had approved

The President decided a "motion to concur" out of order, inasmuch as the change of titles made the amendment a substitute—the one created an office, the other assumed its existence and provided how it should be filled

Under the decision of the chair, the Council appointed Messrs Bigelow and Miles, on the part of the Council, to confer with a committee from the House.

H. B No 12—an act to locate the county seat of Clarke county—read a third time and passed.

House message announcing the appointment of Messrs. Biles, Hale and Moseley a committee of conference on Council Bill, No 2, and substitute.

First reading of House Bills No. 8, 10, 14 and 17

Joint resolution asking Congress to appropriate $25,000 to complete military road across the Cascade mountains—and for an appropriation of $10,000 to defray expenses of geological survey of Washington Territory, taken up and passed

H. B. No. 10—rules suspended, read three times and passed.

H. B. No 17, read three time and passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1854

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journals were read and approved

Mr. Jackson presented a petition signed by numerous citizens of Shoalwater Bay, praying for an alteration of the law relative to oysters, which was referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Biles, Hale and Moseley.

Mr Denny presented a petition from the citizens of King county, praying that the acts of the county commissioner's court in said county, might be legalized, which was referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act relative to counties, which was read once

Mr Crosbie introduced a bill entitled an act to encourage the building of bridges and plank roads, which was read once

House bill No 14 was taken up and read a third time, and after a slight amendment offered by Mr Mosely, passed

House bill No 6, entitled an act to create Skamania county, sent back by the Council with amendments was taken up and concurred in

House bill No. 8, entitled an act to define the northern boundary of Clarke county was taken up read a third time, amended and passed

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to locate the county seat of Clarke county, which was read once

Council bill No 2, entitled an act to create the office of Notaries Public was taken up and read the second time

Mr Crosbie moved so to amend that the title should read an act to provide for the appointment of Notaries Public, which was agreed to

Mr Mosely moved to refer to the select committee, which was lost

On motion of Mr Mosely it was made the order for to-morrow

On motion of Mr Hale, House adjourned till 2 P M

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr Denny in the Chair

The vote, by which Council bill No 2 was the order for to-morrow was reconsidered, the bill was read a third time and passed

Mr Shelton moved that when the House adjourned, it should adjourn till Monday 10 A M, which was agreed to.

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to create and organize Chahalis county, which was read once

Mr Howe introduced a resolution relative to instructing our Delegate in Congress to use his efforts to procure the passage of a law to allow missionaries to locate other claims, which was referred to committee on memorials

On motion of Mr Howe, the House adjourned till Monday, 10 A M

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr Denny presented a petition from the citizens of King county, praying for the prohibition of the sale of firearms and spirituous liquors to Indians, which was referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr Bolon presented a petition from Patrick McLaughlin, praying for indemnity for carrying election returns from Vancouver to Olympia, which was referred to committee on claims

The bill creating Cowlitz county was read a second time.

Mr. Mosely in the Chair

Mr. Chenoweth introduced a joint resolution referring to a Geological survey of W. T

Mr. Speaker in the Chair

House bill entitled an act to encourage the building of bridges and plank roads was taken up and read a second time Mr. Denny moved so to amend that the rate of toll should be determined on by the county commissioner's court, which was lost.

Mr Hale moved to amend by inserting "turnpike," so as to read "bridges, plank or turnpike roads," which was agreed to

On motion of Mr Mosely, voted, to consider the bill on its second reading to-morrow

House bill No 17, an act to locate the county seat of Skamania county was taken up read a third time and passed.

The joint rules for the two Houses were read and adopted.

The joint resolution relative to Hudson Bay Company's claims in Clarke county, was taken up, and on motion of Mr Ward, was amended so as to read Washington territory instead of Clarke county.

On motion of Mr. Mosely it was still further amended so as to read Hudson Bay and Puget Sound agricultural companie's claims. On motion of Mr. Hale the resolution as amended passed.

House bill No 3, returned from the council with an amendment, was taken up and concurred in.

The memorial to congress recived from the Council relative to a special mail agent of W. T., was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hale the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Denny, the vote adopting the resolution relative to the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound agricultural Co's. claims, was reconsidered, and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Denny, Mosely and Biles.

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to provide for the preservation of clams, oysters and other shell fish, which was read once and laid on the table till Wednesday next.

Mr Mosely introduced a bill entitled an act to regulate the interests of money, which was read once.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to indemnify A. Benton Moses for services as sheriff, which was read once.

Mr. Ward reported back the petition of Patrick McLaughlin without a recommendation, and on motion of Mr. Mosely, it was referred to the Secretary of territory.

Mr Howe introduced a bill entitled an act to appoint officers for Whatcom county, which was read once

House bill No. 5, received from the Council, with amendments, was taken up and concurred in.

Mr. Chapman introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, that the Clerks, Sergeant-at arms and Door-keeper be allowed each five copies of the Pioneer and Democrat, which was adopted.

Mr. Howe introduced a resolution relative to removing soldiers from Steilacoom to some point on the frontier, which, on motion of Mr Mosely, was laid on the table till to-morrow.

A message was received from the Council informing the House of their non-concurrence in certain amendments in Council bill No. 2, and asked a select committee for conference Messrs. Biles, Hale and Mosely constituted the committee on the part of the House

On motion of Mr. Denny, Council bill No 1, was taken up and read the last time

Adjourned,

Mr. F. W. Lander.

Last week the proceedings of the House were rather inaccurately reported, and that portion, in reference to the proposed railroad exploration, under the direction of FRED W LANDER, Esq, Civil Engineer, introduced by Mr BILES, of Clark, was entirely omitted, and only appeared in the deliberations of the Council, and there not fully, as will appear by the following, which will serve to show that an unanimous vote of thanks, of both branches, was tendered to Mr L for his voluntary proposition, in the discharge of the duty about to be undertaken by him, in a rail road survey. A desire to do justice to all persons concerned with the Pacific railroad survey, prompts us to make any explanation which may be required, with regard to any legislation thereon—confident that none of the parties interested will in the slightest degree be compromised by a publication of the "whole truth, and nothing but the truth," as will hereafter be verified by their reports

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, March 7, 1854

Mr Biles, of Clarke, offered the following resolution—

WHEREAS, Frederick W. Lander Esq, a civil Engineer of acknowledged reputation and high standing in his profession, has undertaken the examination of a railroad route from Puget Sound by the valley of the Columbia to the vicinity of the South or Bridger's Pass of the Rocky mountains to connect with a railroad to California

And WHEREAS, This examination is conducted at the present time that reliable information regarding the line in question, may reach Congress during the present session, and prior to any final action upon the Pacific railroad route.

And WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this Legislature that the result of this exploration will possess such a reliable scientific and practical character as to entitle it to equal consideration by Congress with those more officially conducted

Resolved, That in view of the importance of this exploration, its scientific character, and the value of its results, that our delegate in Congress be, and hereby is instructed to present the report of this examination to the Congress of the United States, and to use his best endeavors to procure its publication as a public document

And be it further resolved, That our delegate in Congress is instructed to use his efforts to procure such an appropriation as will compensate Mr. Lander for this arduous and perilous service, and repay the necessary expenses incurred by this survey

MR. CHENOWETH spoke in favor of the resolution, and in connection with the subject, we will take pleasure in presenting his remarks thereon, corrected from last week, which were taken down hastily, and so inserted.

MR SPEAKER—I am pleased with the resolution of my worthy colleague, Mr Biles It is of vital interest to every citizen of the Pacific coast—and may I not say to the entire Union, to England, to China—the *best route* for a rail road from the eastern States to the Pacific ocean—a road on *easy grades without tunnelling*—the most direct line and uniting the greatest number of interests When traveling over this route in 1849, nothing so astonished me as to approach and actually pass the summit of the Rocky mountains without perceiving that one was either ascending or descending. The only evidence the traveler has that he has passed the summit is the gentle flow of streams of water. The Wind River Mountains loom up in the distance to the north, cold, rugged and capped with snow. Nothing striking meets the eye on the south, for the passe... open level plai... only object en... From the South... Bear river, ... to a railroad, nor is it ... bluffs (or perhaps they m... by the name of mountains, like the Cascade mountains), wi... any obstacle to a road in approaching them. The ascent is exceedingly gentl... but the descent to Bear river by the traveled road (which always has more regard to *grass* and water than smoothness of surface), is quite steep, but I should think en... tirely practicable by skirting along the brow and sides of these hills. But it is not certain, or even probable, that it would be necessary to descend to the valley of Bear river. These mountains range *east* and *west*, and as *grass* is not any food for the iron horse, if water can be had at suitable distances, it is quite probable that this road can be conducted over these high lands, and instead of descending to the valley of the Bear river on the *south*, it can be conducted by easy grades to the valley of the *Snake* river on the north. But should it be necessary to descend to the valley of the Bear river, its descent could be as easy as could be desired by running along the mountain sides as far as it would be necessary, and that without making any *detour*. These Bear river mountains are the only serious obstructions to a railroad from the States to *Puget Sound* Indeed it would be difficult to find any route better suited to a railroad than the valley of the *Snake* and *Columbia* rivers. Upon the whole line of these valleys, I can speak from personal examination, except the pass through the Blue mountains. I crossed these mountains in mid winter and at considerable distance south of the river. But is believed that the opening made through these mountains by the Snake river, will afford an easy passage for a rail road and would now be the usual traveled road but for a few rocky points overhanging the river. The high character of Mr. Lander as an Engineer, the unqualified praise bestowed upon him by Gov. Stevens and the high opinion of his colleagues of the late expedition shows how amply he is qualified for this exploration. It will be remembered he was the discoverer of the pass through which the contemplated rail road farther north is to pass, that he is the only one that has passed through it, having explored the more northern route he will be well able to compare the two and speak advisedly as to their comparative merits.—Mr. Lander proposes to examine this route on his own responsibility, and at his own expense, he does this from an irresistible conviction that it possesses advantages of a decided character over any other route. I have heard Dr. John Evans, U. S. Geologist, speak in most decided terms in favor of this route after a careful examination of this and several other routes.

Mr. Lander proposes to make this examination with a very small party; this will be accomplishing a great public good at a trifling expense All he desires is that congress will publish his report and make him such compensation as may be reasonable,—an appropriation of some five or six thousand dollars is all that is wanted. There can be no doubt but what his Excellency Gov. Stevens will give this measure his hearty support. His immense zeal for Washington territory will lead him to co-operate heartily with the citizens in a matter of such intense interest to them. The peculiar advantages of the route are the numerous interests served by it. If the main trunk to California should be by the South Pass, we can reach it with a branch seven hundred miles long, without any conflicts, or opposition from San Francisco. It will also serve the interests of "*Utah*" and *Oregon* territories. For these and many other reasons, sir, I should vote for these resolutions.—The magnitude of this enterprise will justify the most thorough examination of all the proposed routes, so that the best may surely be adopted

The following resolution was then offered by Mr Chapman, of Pierce county, prefaced by a few remarks, and passed unanimously:

Resolved by the Legislature of the Territory of Washington, That F. W. Lander, Esq., Civil Engineer, in undertaking the arduous and perilous enterprise, at his own expense, of an exploration and survey of a railroad route by the valley of the Columbia, through the Rocky mountains, a matter of the highest importance to the interests of this Territory, is entitled to the gratitude of this Legislature, and we hereby tender him our thanks and best wishes for the success of his undertaking.

THE SINOPE BATTLE.—In speaking of the late naval battle at Sinope, the New York Tribune holds that the *result* must be set down favorable to the Turks. It says, that the superiority of the Russians was very great, and the valor of the Turks no less desperate than we had supposed. Indeed, the affair now wears the appearance of a Russian rather than a Turkish Defeat, for two of the Muscovite ships were destroyed in the contest. The carn[age] among the Turks was exceedingly gre[at] ... fiv[e] ... thou... sand of them having been kill[ed] ... gle fight, as appears by the ... reports. Certainly the fight ... ate, and whatever the ... sians, considering their ... riority, they could not ... same enthusiasm as the ...

again,

...ll be found a correc-
...ble and resolutions in
...rail road exploration, by
...er, and remarks of Mr Cheno-
...ich we have called attention.
...then, Mr. Lander has left to com-
...is labors which, we trust will prove
...l, and will, be so we have no doubt,
...ends on the gentleman concerned
...io in addition to great ability as a
civil engineer, has that energy
...c of character necessary to carry
...k of this kind; conducted as it
with a small force, through a diffi-
dangerous country. Should the re-
...is examination be favorable, the
...of this Territory may congratulate
...es on having two practicable rail
...ies, to their Territory. One from
...waters of the Mississippi, through
...ass of the Rocky Mountains, and
...s of the Cascades to the Sound, so
...spoken of by Gov. Stevens, the
...m the Sound to the Columbia, and
...lley for some distance; thence to
...of Bridger's pass, either connect-
a main trunk line to California, or
a direct course to the Mississippi
rate line A partial examination
...olumbia river line by Mr. Lander,
favorable opinion formed by him
led to this last exploration.

...egislature has instructed our Del-
Congress to endeavor to procure
...riation for payment of the expense
by Mr Lander in this enterprise,
has so nobly undertaken We
doubt but that Judge Lancaster
...ll he can to procure it, and have
...t published. We want it here,
...re the people of the States want
...ere is any new and reliable infor-
...ollected upon this great national
question, it ought to see the light
...an who obtains it ought to be re-
The Legislature have passed a
...hanks to the gentleman who has
...r this duty; and we agree with
...d say to him, that not only the
...re and his many friends, but the
...ople of the Territory thank him
...dertaking, and give him their best
...r his success.

...m San Francisco, by Gray's Harbor, in
...regon, and Olympia, to Steilacoom, 950
...iles and back, once a month
...ve San Francisco on the 20th of each
...onth;
...ive at Steilacoom by the 29th,
...ve Steilacoom on the 4th of each month,
...ive at San Francisco by the 13th
...posals, including the supply of Trinidad,
...alifornia, Umpqua City, Oregon, or Asto-
...a, Oregon, or all of them will be consid-
...red; also proposals to run only as far as
...ray's Harbor."

...y the above from the contracts for
the mail in California, Washing-
...regon Territories, as they appear
Francisco *Public Ledger*. There
...nt error and inconsistency in the
...f the route; and it might just as
...derstood now as at any other time,
...'s Harbor is exactly *no harbor at*
...re can be no doubt but that it was
...on of the bid, that the mail be car-
San Francisco to Olympia *via*
, by a direct water communication
...he Sound; yet the above would
...licate that ocean steamship nav-
...ould extend no farther than Gray's
...id that the mail is to be transpor-
...*ed* from thence to Steilacoom, *via*
—leaving the Sound out of the
...ntirely. We are informed by ex
nautical men, that the entrance
harbor is entirely impracticable
for any respectable sized class of
...ssels, and that ocean steamers
...r be enabled to make but *one* pas-
...he *supposed* harbor. It might be
...gh to state, whilst upon this sub-
...there is not at the present time, a
...ler within twenty miles of the
...rred to; that it is at the mouth of
...f water known as the Gealis, to
...roads whatever have been opened;
...on the bold shores of the Pacific
...ghty miles from the entrance of
...s of San Juan de Fuca; that the
...ice in coming to Olympia from
would be required to traverse a
...f 200 miles on the Sound and
order to accomodate anything like
...ble proportion of the citizens of
...and that it is the desire of
...of the Territory, so far
...to have mail steamers
...the different county
...ory ... the Sound, and
...Gray's Harbor to Olym-
...
...will be discovered and
...ifment before the bid is
...be contract may be
... operation at once.

... of...trating the liberality ... assembly of the ...erri... ashington with similar bo... ve been convened in Oregon, it is ... ssary to refer to the fact, that each member has subscribed for ten copies, weekly, of the *Pioneer and Democrat* for gratuitous distribution. A bare mention of the above fact will sufficiently define the character of our legislature, as far as intelligence and liberality is concerned. Where is there a parallel in State or Territory?

By reference to our advertising columns it will be perceived that Mr. WM COCK, of this place, has erected and opened a new hotel which he has christened "*The Pacific House.*" All we have to say about it is, let the lovers of good living "try it on," as we can assure them there is some *eateing* done there, for their comfort and convenience.

M. P. DEADY, Esq., who was appointed one of the supreme Judges for Oregon Territory at the commencement of the Administration of President Pierce—recommended to an appointment for that office by the legislative assembly of the Territory, and removed, as has been alleged, through mistake, or without cause, has again been appointed to that office, *vice* Judge CYRUS OLNEY, resigned

Mr. JOHN MOFFITT, who accompanied the Northern Pacific rail road Exploration under the direction of Gov. Stevens, in charge of, and in conducting the Barometrical observation department, started from this place on yesterday morning, to accompany Mr. FRED W. LANDER Esq., civil engineer, in his proposed rail road exploration by way of the Salt Lake valley to the boundaries of the western States, He returns in the same capacity in which he arrived here, and is represented to be eminently qualified for the discharge of the duty in which he is about to be engaged.

Mr. BROWNFIELD.—Col. I N. Eby, who has just returned from an official excursion in the direction of Vancouver's Island, as Collector for the District of Puget Sound, informs us, that Mr. D. F. BROWNFIELD representative elect of Jefferson county, has enlisted his services, under the direction of Lieut. FLOYD JONES U S. A., in defence of the settlements in the vicinity of New Dungenness. Col. E informs us that a difficulty occurred between a portion of the U S. troops under the command of Lieut Jones, and a portion of the Clalm tribe of Indians, near False Dungenness, in consequence of aggressions of the latter, in which three of the tribe were killed, without any fatality attending the troops or settlers. This disturbance, it appears, occurred nearly simultaneously with the one referred to last week, and for the redress of the outrages committed, we informed our readers last week that Gov STEVENS had accompanied the military to the places where the difficulties occurred.

We are informed that Mr Brownfield will occupy his place in the House, as soon as order is restored, and safety guaranteed to the people of the region of country in which he resides.

LAUNCHED.—At Rockland, 3d inst, by Mr Isaac Ames, a superior bark of 462 tons, called the Wm T Sayward, and owned and to be commanded by Capt J. W. Sayward, and intended for the Oregon lumber trade. The was built in the short space of 75 working days.

The above vessel is the property of Mr. WM. T. SAYWARD of Port Ludlow, Councilman elect from Jefferson county, and is intended to be engaged in the lumber trade between San Francisco and Washington Territory.

The Military reservation at Fort Vancouver, Clarke county, has recently been cut down from *four* miles square, to *one* square mile. A good idea.

Mr. D. J. SCHNEBLY, formerly editor and proprietor of the Oregon *Spectator*, Oregon City, has sold out his interest in the establishment, and is succeeded by Mr. C L. GOODRICH. Mr. S. is about to beat his scissors into a plow shear, and his quill into a pruning hook.

We will give a recapitulation of the proceedings of the legislative assembly—showing the amount of labor which they have performed up to close of the fourth week of the session in our next, on which occasion we may also have something to say relative to remarks of Oregon papers, in reference to legislative and other public transactions of the Territory.

The House of representatives have exhibited a most laudable liberality in deciding upon a proviso in the act regulating elections, &c., which allows half breed Indians, who may have been residents of the territory at the passage of the act, and who have adopted the manners and customs of the whites, a right to vote We think there is no doubt but the bill will be accepted by the council.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, March 14, 1854.

Mr. Sayward still continuing absent.

Mr. Bigelow, of select committee of conference of both houses, reported House substitute for Council bill, No 2, and recommending the passage of said substitute.

Second reading of H. B. No. 14.

Third reading of Council bill, No. 17,—Bill lost.

Council Bill, No. 14—an act creating the board of county commissioners and defining their duties—read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Tappan, rules were suspended, and H B. No. 8, read a third time and passed.

Substitute for C. B No. 2—entitled an act to provide for the appointment of Notaries Public—taken up and carried.

H B, No. 7, came up as "order of the day"

Mr Catlin moved to strike out 'Lewis,' in 4th section. (This would exempt Lewis county from paying any portion of debt for laying out road contemplated by this act)

Laid on the table till afternoon

H B No 13 came up in order, and made the order for this afternoon

Adjourned till afternoon

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On leave, Mr. Bradford, (roads and highways) reported resolution of House as to memorializing Congress on the subject of nonstructing a military road from the Dalles to Fort Vancouver, and recommended its passage.

H B. No. 7, coming up in order, on motion of Mr Miles, strike out "Cowlitz Farms" and insert "the county seat of Lewis county." Carried

"A J Bolon" substituted for "W H Tappan" as one of commissioners for locating said road

Mr. Catlin moved to amend 4th section so as to exempt from operation of bill "all that portion of Lewis county south of the dividing line between townships ten and eleven." Lost.

Mr Catlin moved to postpone till 4th of July. Lost

Three dollars per diem allowed to locating commissioners.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the final passage

Ayes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Miles, Tappan, Yantis, President—7.

Noes—Mr Catlin—1

H. B No 13—read a third time and passed

Mr. Catlin rose in place and offered the following protest

Whereas, a bill has passed, locating a Territorial road from Steilacoom to the county seat of Clark county, by the county seat of Lewis county, to be paid by the counties through which the road passes—Believing that the Legislature has no right to legislate money out of the county treasury, and that it is unjust and oppressive, I therefore protest against the act.

(signed) SETH CATLIN

The president announced that if there was no objection, the paper would be spread upon the journal, as it was very respectful in its language.

Mr. Miles objected.

The chair replied as there was an objection, it required a vote of the Council to place it in the minutes To sustain this view the president cited a California case in which Mr Speaker Hammond made a similar decision based upon precedent, quoted from Sutherland's edition of Jefferson's Manual The points there ruled were, that the journal is the property of the body—that each member has a vote on its approval, and a right to amend it in detail. If, therefore, the right of assisting in making up the journal be conceded to each member, all the members of the House can control the journal as it regards each member, and whether the acts should be recorded, and what is respectful or disrespectful If no objection be given, as a matter of course any paper goes on the journal, but when one member objects—leave of the majority is necessary to have spread upon the journal the act of any fellow member.

Mr Catlin appealed from this decision

The question, "shall the decision of the chair be sustained," by a vote of—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Miles, Tappan, Yantis—5

Noes—Bigelow and Catlin—2

Unanimous leave given to insert upon the journal the protest of Mr Catlin

Message from the House announcing the passage of H. B. No 21—to indemnify A. Benton Moses, late acting sheriff of Thurston county—and the adoption of the memorial praying Congress to establish the office of mail agent for the Territory

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1853.

Council met pursuant to adjournment—Present, Messrs. Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Tappan, Yantis and President.

Mr Miles presented petitions of Henry R. Stillman and thirteen others, and C C. Pagett and seventy-three others, praying for a division of Lewis county. Read and referred to committee on counties.

Mr Miles, from committee on claims, reported back H. B. No. 21—an act to indemnify A Benton Moses for services as sheriff, &c—and recommended its passage.

Mr. Yantis, from select committee to whom was referred the memorial concerning sundry amendment to the land law, reported a memorial praying the creation of the office of Surveyor General of Washington Territory, and an adoption of a separate land system for this Territory—pointing out sundry suggestions on which to frame the proposed act. The memorial being read, on motion of Mr. Miles, Council roesolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. Catlin in the chair. After some time spent in committee, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On leave, Mr. Bradford, from committee on roads and highways, reported back C. B. No. 3, with amendments, and a recommendation that it may pass. Bill read and laid on the table till printed.

The Council again resolved itself into committee of the whole on the memorial praying amendments to the land law.

After some time spent therein, the committee rose, reported back the memorial with amendments, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Report received.

The Council proceeded to the consideration, by sections, of the amendments reported; and pending the consideration of 7th section, motion was made to strike out after preamble of memorial, and insert as a substitute—"that all American citizens twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to one hundred and sixty acres of land by settling on and cultivating the same for a limited time, to be determined by the amount of improvement made thereon; that an uncontested certificate from the Surveyor General of a full compliance with the law, shall be evidence of title, the holder of which shall have full power to alienate, convey, sell and confirm a part or the whole of said claim, and that the memorial and amendment be referred to committee, with instructions to prepare the same in accordance with said amendment

On being subsequently withdrawn, the Council proceeded with the report of committee of the whole, and adopted the amendments; when Mr. Catlin renewed his motion, moving its reference to committe on judiciary Lost

Mr Yantis, on leave, introduced Council Bill, No 8—"An act to incorporate Olympia Lodge, No. 5, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons."

Mr. Miles, on leave, introduced a petition from J W. Goodell and 38 others, citizens of Thurston and Lewis counties, asking to be set off in a new county Read and referred to committee on counties

Council bill, No 5—an act relating to counties—coming up in order, on motion of Mr Catlin, was referred to committe on corporations

H. B No 15—an act relative to counties—was read a first time, rules suspended and read a second time by title

Mr. Bigelow moved to refer to committee on corporations.

Mr Catlin by mistake having moved the reference of H B of the same import to committee on corporations, desired its reference to the judiciary committee, and moved the reconsideration of reference of C B No 5 Carried Both bills referred to judiciary committee

House Bill, No 21—an act to indemnify A Benton Moses for services as sheriff—read a third time and passed

On motion of Mr Miles, the Council adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1854

The council was called to order by the clerk, and Mr Miles elected president pro tem

The sergeant-at-arms being sent for the president, reported him indisposed.

The judiciary committee reported C. B No 5—an act relative to counties, with amendments—and recommended its passage. They had examined H B No 15—an act relative to counties—and recommended its indefinite postponement

Mr. Yantis introduced the following resolution:

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That our delegate in Congress be, and he is hereby instructed to use his best endeavors to have the salary and emoluments of the office of Collector of Customs for the district of Puget Sound increased so as to make the same equal to the collection district of Astoria, Oregon, and that the same be made retrospective in its operations, so as that the increase of salary may commence from the date of the first appointment for this district

On motion of Mr Tappan, laid on the table for ten days

Council Bill, No 3—an act to locate and establish a Territorial road from Olympia, on Puget Sound, to the town of Monticello, near te mouth of the Cowlitz river—came up in order for third reading, was amended slightly, and on motion of Mr. Tappan, made the order of day for Monday next

Council Bill, No 5—the amendments recommended by judiciary committee were adopted, and bill as amended passed

H B No. 21—an act relative to counties—indefinitely postponed.

Memorial to Congress praying the amendment of the donation law, laid on the table and made the order of the day for to-morrow

Adjourned till 2 o'clock

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Catlin asked leave to report from the committee on memorials to whom was referred the petition asking the Legislative Assembly to memorialize Congress to confirm to George Bush, a free mulatto, and his heirs, a certain land section of 640 acres. Report received; the rules suspended, the yeas and nays called and memorial unanimously passed

Council Bill, No. 8—an act to incorporate Olympia Lodge, No. 5, of Ancient Free and accepted Masons—passed third reading

Mr. Tappan moved to reconsider the vote by which C. B. No. 3, was laid on the table till Monday next. Carried

C B No 3—an act to locate and establish a Territorial road from Olympia, on Puget Sound, to the town of Monticello, near the mouth of the Cowlitz river

Mr. Tappan moved to amend 1st section by adding—"provided that a majority of the commissioners appointed to locate a road from Steilacoom to Vancouver act in conjunction with the commissioners named in this bill in laying out that portion of the road between the Mound Prairie and the Cowlitz."

A warm discussion ensued, participated in by Messrs. Catlin, Miles, Bigelow, Tappan, Bradford and Yantis.

The president reminded the Council of rule 18—forbidding personalities—which had not been implicitly obeyed in the warmth of the discussion.

Message from the House announcing the passage of H. B. No. 16—an act to encourage the building of bridges and plank roads; H B. 22—an act appointing officers for Whatcom county; a resolution relative to making Columbia City a part of delivery; joint resolution relative to Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural companies; resolution relative to building a custom house on Puget Sound; and that the House had indefinitely postponed Council bill, No. 5—an act relative to counties

Mr. Tappan withdrew his amendment to C. B. 3—and it was recommitted to the committee on roads and highways.

Mr. Bigelow, from judiciary committee, introduced C. B. 9—a bill in relation to county auditors, also C. B. 10—an act in relation to county treasurers

H B. 16—read three times and passed

Adjourned till to-morrow morning

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment

Journals were read and approved.

Mr Mosely, of the committee on Judiciary to whom was referred the petition of citizens of King county, reported that in the opinion of the committee, no legislation was needed on the subject prayed for

Mr Chapman introduced a resolution relative to asking for more troops to be stationed at Steilacoom, which was referred to committee on memorials.

House bills No. 16, 19 and 20, were respectively taken up, and read a second time.

On motion of Mr Mosely, bill No. 2 was laid on the table till Friday

House bill No 21, entitled an act to indemnify A Benton Moses, for services as sheriff, which was read twice and passed

Council bill No 6, entitled an act to incorporate the Cowlitz steamboat company, was taken up and read a second time, and on motion of Mr Mosely, was amended by striking out the words, "defend and be defended"

On motion of Mr Crosbie, the House went into committee of the whole, to consider said bill Mr Mosely moved so to amend as to limit the exclusive right to three years instead of six. Mr Hale moved to amend this amendment by making the length of time subject to the control of the Legislature, which amendment was finally adopted

Mr Crosbie said he should vote for the bill, he said he would vote for the right of way to Heaven if any one should apply for such a charter—he considered one about as practicable as the other

Mr Mosely said he should vote against the bill from principle—he was opposed to charters in any shape, they invariably led to monopolies, and in this question he should not allow himself to be influenced by any local prejudice.

Mr Chenoweth said he was in favor of the bill—the river was not navigable for steamboats now, nor would it ever be unless made so by a company, and he was in favor of all chartered companies which had in view the improvement of the territory; also, he was in favor of their holding the right of navigating that river for six years at least, in order that they might reap some little return for capital invested

Mr Huntington favored the bill, believing that it was of importance to the traveling public He said that a steamboat had already ascended the river, proving the possibility of building a boat suitable to run said river,—he trusted the bill would pass

Mr Denny rising said, he had little fear of being accused of being on the wrong side, for really he was not certain of his position. He complained of not having been able to discover the object of discussion—so far, nothing had been said about the distance where the tide ebbs and flows, nor had it been said how far the company wanted a right to navigate the river.

He had noticed that several gentlemen who had voted against a previous charter, now contended strenuously for this, and if they were disposed to strain at a gnat and swallow a steamboat, it was their business, not his

Mr Biles opposed, on the ground that the extreme narrowness of the channel of the stream, rendered it entirely impracticable

Mr. Ward was in favor of the bill—he was in favor of any and every thing that would contribute to the improvement of the Territory, and he hoped that at least they might be allowed to make the attempt.

On motion of Mr Chapman, House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

On motion of Mr. Crosbie, the House went into committe of the whole, on the bill under discussion, when the House adjourned

Mr. Huntington moved to insert the word passengers after the word goods, in 1st line of the 12th section, which was agreed to, after some further discussion the bill was passed in committee of the whole

The committee arose, and on motion of Mr Chapman, the bill was laid on the table till Tuesday week.

Mr Mosely introduced a bill, entitled an act to create and regulate the office of county Treasurer, which was read once.

Mr Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to regulate peddling boats which was read once, and referred to committee on commerce.

The resolution laid on the tabble yesterday, relative to memorializing congress, asking to have the soldiers moved from Steilacoom to some point on the frontier, was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Crosbie opposed the adoption of the resolution from the fact that he deemed it out of our province to legislate upon the subject, and thought that if we proceeded in this manner, we had far better go into committee of the whole on the state of the *Union*, and take up the President's message and accompanying documents for discussion

Mr Denny was for its adoption, he thought the soldiers should be moved to some point where they would be of service when needed He contended that we had a right to legislate upon the subject.

On motion of Mr. Mosely, it was laid on the table.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Territory, relative to the petition of Patrick McLaughlin—referred to him yesterday, which was laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Crosbie presented a petition from A. Benton Moses, asking that congress be memorialized relative to making Steilacoom a port of delivery, which was laid on the table till Monday next

On motion of Mr Hale, House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1854.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The Journals were read and approved.

Council bill No. 1, entitled an act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies, was,

On motion of Mr. Biles, all that portion of section 1st allowing half breeds to vote, was struck out.

Mr Speaker here gave notice of Mr Smith's resignation as Sergeant-at-arms, and on motion of Mr. Biles, the House proceeded to the election to supply the vacancy, which resulted in the election of Mr. Austin as Sergeant-at-arms, who came forward and took the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. Chapman, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the bill relative to elections.

Mr. Ward in the Chair

After a discussion of some length upon the propriety of permitting half breeds to vote—the committee arose and the House adjourned till 2, P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bill No. 15, entitled an act relative to counties, was taken up and read a third time and passed.

House bill No 23, entitled an act to create and regulate the office of county Treasurer, was read a second time. Mr. Jackson moved to amend so as to make the Treasurer report to the commissioners at every regular meeting of the same, which was agreed to

On Motion of Mr. Denny, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole for further consideration of bill relating to elections,

Mr. Ward in the Chair

Mr Shelton moved to strike out the technical phrase, "subpœnas duces tecum," he contended that everything could be as well expressed in English and be much better understood

Mr. Chenoweth said that the phrase expressed in a concise manner what would require a circumlocution in English—that the term had been so long used in law that it was well understood by all

Mr Denny was in favor of striking it out, believing it better to give the English instead; he said it reminded him of an unlettered sheriff who pursued his victim to a swamp and was obliged to give up the chase, thinking that he must make his return on the warrant in latin, he wrote "*ad swampum non comatabus*," he said that he did not desire to anticipate the contents of sections not yet read, still he was for striking out "*duces take-um*" wherever it occurred.

After a lengthy discussion the committee arose, and on motion of Mr Mosely, the bill was laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Hale, of the committee on commerce reported back House bill No. 24 without amendments, which was read a second time and voted to be on its second reading tomorrow

On motion of Mr. Hale, the House adjourned

THURSDAY, March 16, 1854

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

Mr Crosbie introduced a joint resolution relative to asking an appropropriation to build a Custom House on Puget Sound, also, a joint resolution relative to making Columbia City a port of delivery, both of which passed

House bill No 24 was read a second time and amended

Council bill No 1, relating to elections was taken up for its second reading Mr. Ward in the Chair.

Mr Jackson moved to amend by adding to the first section the following. *Provided*, no American half breed Indian shall vote at any election in this Territory unless he be a naturalized citizen of the United States or have at the time of voting, completed their naturalization, and shall have been residents of this Territory at the time of the passage of this act.

Mr. Jackson said he was in favor of some provision of this kind—that many half breeds in this Territory had for a long time been recognised as citizens and allowed the right of suffrage—they were among the intelligent class of the population—they had been among the pioneers of the Territory, opened roads, acquired property and in trying emergencies when their services were needed they have boldly and freely enlisted under the banner of our common country. An instance of this was seen in the Cayuse war; they had supported the Government, and had been among the most ardent advocates for the separate organization of this Territory. It seemed to him a serious matter thus to disfranchise persons already recognized as citizens—persons possessed of property on which they, in common with other citizens, pay taxes for the maintenance of the Territory.

He trusted that a question of such serious importance would not be legislated upon too hastily.

Mr. Chenoweth was in favor of the motion believing that the proposed amendment served as a restriction rather than as an extension to privileges granted by the law in the present form.

Mr. Crosbie was opposed to the amendment believing, that if the law allowed all to vote as it now stands it would be useless to attach any provision to enable a class of persons to vote who already had the right.

On the question of adopting the amendment the ayes and nays were demanded—The result was as follows: ayes, Durgin, Hale, Jackson, Mosely and Mr Speaker—5. Nays, Biles, Bolon, Chapman, Crosbie,

Still in the Bush descendants' hands.
Sept. 30, 1958 ... HH

Denny, Howe, Huntington, Shelton and Ward—9, the amendment was lost.

On motion of Mr. Mosely the bill was read in sections and the amendment made in committee of the whole as adopted.

Mr. Chenoweth moved so to amend, that when a tie should exist between candidates for the legislature, it should be decided by lot instead of by a new election.

Dr Denny moved to strike out *dutes tecum*, and insert a substitute amendment which was lost.

The bill was laid on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Durgin, House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House bill No. 23 was read a third time and laid on the table.

House bill No. 16 was read third time and passed.

House bill No. 19 taken up, read a third time and on motion of Mr Durgin was referred to committee on commerce.

House bill No. 22 was taken up read a third time and passed.

House bill No 9 was taken up read a third time, and on motion of Mr. Ward was referred back to committee on counties.

House bill No. 11 was read a third time and on motion of Mr. Huntington was referred to committee on counties

Council bill No. 2 was taken up and passed

Council bill no 5 was taken up and on motion of Mr. Crosbie, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr Mosely introduced a bill entitled an act relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes, read once and laid on the table till Saturday

Mr Denny, Chairman of the committee to whom was referred the resolutions relative to the Hudson Bay Company, &c, reported a substitute which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Durgin, the House adjourned

Remarks of Mr. Crosbie,

Of Clarke, on the resolution calling for a map of the Territory with Indian names affixed for the different localities.

Mr. Speaker—I have an object in view in calling for such a map—an object which I am sure I shall be sustained in my endeavors to effect

The whole Territory is internally being re-arranged by the organization of the eastern portion into counties, and the reduction of counties, inconveniently large, to their proper proportions.

The good taste that has thus far been displayed I trust will be carried still farther, till every portion has its proper Indian name affixed, wherever they are appropriate and significant

It is from no imaginary reasons that I would urge this matter, but from the plain, practical and beneficial results that will accrue. Whatever may be the sentiments of public regard or private esteem justly entertained towards the living, or the memory of the dead, still all considerations of this sort, however commendable, are far out balanced by the attending disadvantages

There are thirty States in the Union—every one of these States have, I believe, a Washington, and a Jefferson county, not a few of them a Pierce and a King Towns named in like manner are scattered broadcast throughout the country.

In consequence of these repetitions, mail matter—letters of vital importance often mis-carry over half the states before reaching their proper destination. These serious delays can easily be obviated by adopting the more euphonious Indian names

There are men in every community, but I am convinced their numbers are scanty with us, to whom the fact of the positive beauty of these names would be an objection—men so excessively practical or bound down and trammeled by their own peculiar notions as to deem every thing which tends to the cultivation of the beautiful a mere effeminacy. To those men I have only this to say—that we all are exceedingly thankful that they had no influence in the creation of the world, otherwise it would have been without a solitary flower to gladden the eye or shed a fragrance on the air

Besides, sir, each section desires to preserve all the historical incidents of its own locality. These names will be some slight land-marks—mementos of the primitive owners of the soil, a race of whom in a short time no other trace will remain—They are fast becoming extinct, either by diseases that now and then sweep whole tribes to rapid destruction, or by the scarce less gradual decay arising from the utter improvidence of their habits—their total disregard of what the morrow may bring forth.

Mr. Geo Gibbs has with much care and research prepared a map with all the Indian names affixed to the different localities. The object thus worthily achieved will add not a little to his reputation. It is that map which I desire for our guidance

OLYMPIA LODGE, No 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. T. F McELROY, W. M.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr J. C Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets. Possession given on the first day of April. Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat"

PARKER & COLTER,

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

HENRY V. COLTER. JNO. G. PARKER, Jr

Jan. 21, 1854.

COOPERING.

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1854. tf. C BAIRD.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT,
By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W. T. March 18, 1854.

Though not exempt from the alternating reverses incident to the prosperity of new countries, as evinced by the present somewhat unsatisfactory prospects of the Territory, we think that a correct estimation of our abundant resources will justify the most sanguine anticipations of ultimate success.

We do not wish to allude in trite terms to the well known resources which invite our cultivation, though a more just and confiding appreciation of their importance is much needed, but would, if possible, impress the conviction that, on a vigorous and continued prosecution of their development, depends the advent of that condition of affairs which shall elevate us from our present position of dependent uncertainty

Provisions—	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb.	11@18
Mutton, " ℔ "	25@30
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb	20@25
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$35
Clear Pork, "	$42
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb.	25
Hams, ℔ lb	25@30
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22
Salmon, ℔ lb.	none
Codfish, ℔ lb.	@12½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl	$15
Butter, ℔ lb	@75
Lard, " "	@28
Cheese, " "	@25
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs.	$9 00
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@9
Salt, fine, " "	@5
Salt, coarse, ℔ ℔	@1
Potatoes, ℔ bush.	$2 00
Onions, " "	4 00
Beets, " "	1 00
Turnips, " "	1.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½
Beans, white, ℔ lb.	@12½
Eggs, ℔ doz	$1.00
Dry Goods—	
Sheetings, bro 4-4 per yard.	15
Shirtings, bro 3-4 per yard	12½
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16
Drillings, bro ℔ yd	16
Prints, ℔ yard	12½@20
Blankets, ℔ pr	$7@$9
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$5@$5
do cotton, ℔ doz.	2.50
Paints, &c.—	
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20
do colors, " "	none
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Turpentine, " "	3,00

Groceries—	
Sugar, bro ℔ lb.	12½@11
Sugar, white crush. per lb.	@25
Coffee, ℔ lb.	@25
Tea,	75@$1
Rice, Caro, ℔ lb	12½
Dried Apples, ℔ lb	18
Dried Peaches " "	18
Club Peaches, " "	37½
Soap, ℔ lb.	12½@15
Starch, ℔ lb.	37½
Candles, mo'd, ℔ lb	none
do Adm' " "	62
do Sperm, " "	75
Tobacco, ℔ lb	50@75
Saleratus, " "	25
Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Molasses, ℔ gal	50@62½
Syrup, "	75@$1
Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon,	75
Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Liquors—	
Brandy, ℔ gal.	$2@$3.50
Whiskey, "	1.25@1.50
Gin, ℔ gal.	2.50@$3
Port Wine, ℔ gal	2.50
Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon	2.50
Sundries—	
Nails, ℔ keg	$10
Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Axes,	$1.50@$2
Buckets, 3 hoop,	75
Brooms,	50
Lumber—	
Sawed fir, ℔ M	$25
" cedar, "	30
Shingles, ℔ M.	$4@$5
Square timber, ℔ foot	12@14
Piles, ℔ foot.	5@6

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured.

WM. COCK

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

A WHALE BOAT and a Ship's Yawl, for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

P. KEACH & CO.

HAVE just received Ex G. W KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail, the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No 1, E B Syrup in kegs, No 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 100 bbls. excellent Flour.

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,
EVERY VARIETY.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Laines, Alapacas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c, &c.

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Luna, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps

A Very Large Supply

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glass ware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c. Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

EX G W KENDALL	4500 lbs No 1 China sugar, 25 lb matts 100 bbls. sweet superior Flour, Gallego and Haxall brands 50 boxes Winchester bro Soap, 25 bbls Mess pork 20 " " beef 50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14
EX CYCLOPS	100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL Co

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

DISSOLUTION

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L B Hastings & Co, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L B Hastings and Alfred A. Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L B Hastings & Co

F W Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up

L. B HASTINGS,
F W PETTYGROVE,
A. A PLUMMER

Port Townsend, Feb. 20, 1854. 28tf

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,
WASHINGTON STREET,
BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Paget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate.

San Francisco, Jeb 10, 1853.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS.

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr. Jack Moses and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts. E. MOLLER & Co.

March 11, 1854 4w

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

In	Township	11	North	Range	1	West	in	W. T
In	"	11	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	4	"	"	1	East	in	do
In	"	5	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	1	West	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	1	"	in	do
In	"	17	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	18	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	19	"	"	2	"	in	do
In	"	20	"	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement; and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854

C K GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon

March 4, 1854. 4w26

DEDICATION.

THE new Church in this place will be dedicated on Sabbath, the 19th of March Rev. Mr Blain of Seattle will preach at 1 o'clock, P M, and Gov Stevens will deliver an address at 2 o'clock, P. M The dedicatory sermon will be preached at night, by the Pastor of the church, (Rev J. F Devore.) We invite all who may read this notice to attend, whether of this county or any other

Signed in behalf of the Building Committee,

J F DEVORE

Steilacoom, Feb. 20, A. D 1854 3t

Judge Lander, and the Hon Mr Chenoweth, (speaker of the House of Representatives,) will also deliver speeches on the occasion, and we hereby give a special notice to the Assembly (now in session in Olympia,)—all officers connected with the government,—strangers visiting in Olympia, and the citizens of Olympia to attend the services at the time of our Dedication J F DEVORE

Notice to Settlers.

IT will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that the survey of the townships bordering on the Sound has been approved, and settlers required to file their notifications with the Surveyor General within three months from the 11th inst. It is necessary that each settler should know the exact bearings of the lines of his claim with the section lines in order to describe the precise tract of land he claims in his notification. The subscriber, who has long been employed in surveying claims and assisting settlers in making their notifications, will be employed for the next four or five weeks in the vicinity of Olympia, and any person wishing his services can leave their orders with G A Barnes, Esq, and they will be promptly attended to

J. W. GOODELL

Olympia, Feb 27, 1854 4w26

CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

MR BERNARD CORNELIUS, Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Member of the College of Preceptors, London, and author of a series of articles on Education in the "Pioneer," proposes opening a school at Olympia in April next It will consist of two departments In the Elementary or Primary school the chief aim will be a gradual and harmonious development of the child's moral, intellectual and physical nature, by exercises calculated to unfold, train and strengthen his various faculties His senses will be exercised on OBJECTS natural and artificial He will be led to discover for himself their several qualities, uses and relations, and to express his discoveries in correct and appropriate language. The soil will thus be prepared, and the pupil fitted to enter the UPPER SCHOOL, in which the course of study will have more direct reference to the profession or pursuit of after life

Objects of study in the Upper School will compose the Greek, Latin, French and English languages The elements of Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic and Mercantile science Natural History and Physiology, National History and Geography

TERMS.

For the Primary School . . . . . $10 ℔ Quarter
For the Upper School . . . . . $15 " "

Parents wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to sign their names on a list opened at the "Pioneer" office

Olympia, Feb 1854 22tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "nary time"

TERMS—Cash

Olympia, Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

LIGHTERING.

DONE by the subscriber at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch

LEMUEL BILLS

Steilacoom, Aug 11, 1853 50tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,
NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,
SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITZ FARMS, W T

September6, 1852. 4f

L B Hastings, A A Plummer, F W Pettygrove

L B HASTINGS & CO,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,
PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Cargoes of Square timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms

Sept. 10, 1853 tf

GEORGE H ENSIGN, JOHN F STIRLING.

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE—Junction Market and California St wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same

San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1853

W C HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER

WOODFORD C HOLMAN & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES

Ex Gov. Burnett,
Maj. Wm L Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co, }
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon,
F W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W T.,
Geo A Barnes, Olympia, W. T.

N B—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every Variety of produce

Sept. 10, 1853

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to

RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup,

or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap, Black and fancy Casimere Pants. Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests.

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED.

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb. 17, 1854. 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt;
160 Bags Rio Coffee;
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples;
350 Chests Black and Green Tea;
800 Boxes Brown Soap,

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by

CASTLE BROTHERS,
Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854. 1m21

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice All work warranted

Nov 12, 1853 10tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)
CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,
OLYMPIA, W T.

MR. L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory.

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises.

Our motto—*Clean Beds and Warm Rooms*

LEWIS ENSIGN

October 1, 1853 4tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAM SHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS. S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Rainier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W S LADD & CO, Portland

Feb 11, 1854. 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples,
Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco,
Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil,
Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty,
Glass of all sizes,
Nails, Cross cut Saws,
Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854 23tf

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, *the act provides* for remuneration otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition

ISAAC I STEVENS,
Gov & Supt Indians Affairs

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,
Olympia, W T Feb 22, 1854 tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR F KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves Prices reasonable He can accommodate a few more boarders. F KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money For terms and other particulars inquire at my house on the claim HERBERT JEAL

Olympia, June 4, 1853 39tf

OUR ILLUSTRATED JOURNALS

FOWLERS AND WELLS PUBLISH THE FOLLOWING Periodicals They have an aggregate circulation of about One Hundred Thousand Copies.

These Popular and Professional Series afford an excellent opportunity for bringing before the Public with Pictorial Illustrations all subjects of interest, Physiological, Educational, Agricultural, Mechanical and Commercial

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL AND HERALD OF REFORMS Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice, to Physiology and Anatomy, with Illustrative Engravings, to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements and those Laws which govern Life and Health Published monthly, in convenient form for binding, at One Dollar a Year in advance

"Every man woman and child who loves health, who desires happiness, its direct results; who wants to 'live while he does live,' 'live till he dies,' and really live, instead of being a mere walking corpse, should become at once a reader of this Journal, and practice its precepts"—Fountain Journal

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL A Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, Devoted to Phrenology, Physiology, Education, Magnetism, Psychology, Mechanism, Agriculture, Horticulture, Architecture, the Arts and Sciences, and to all those Progressive Measures which are calculated to Reform, Elevate, and Improve Mankind Illustrated with numerous portraits and other engravings—A beautiful Quarto, suitable for binding Published Monthly, at One Dollar a Year in advance

"A journal containing such a mass of interesting matter, devoted to the highest happiness and interests of man, written in the clear and lively style of its practical editors, and afforded at the 'ridiculously low price' of one dollar a year, must succeed in running up its present large circulation (50,000 copies!) to a much higher figure"—[New York Tribune

THE ILLUSTRATED HYDROPATHIC QUARTERLY REVIEW A New Professional Magazine, devoted to Medical Reform, embracing articles by the best writers, on Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Surgery, Therapeutics, Midwifery, etc, Reports of Remarkable Cases in General Practice, Criticisms on the Theory and Practice of the various Opposing Systems of Medical Science, Reviews of New Publications of all Schools of Medicine, Reports of the Progress of Health Reform in all its Aspects, etc, etc, with appropriate illustrations. Each number contains from 190 to 200 octavo pages, at Two Dollars a year.

"In addition to the widely circulated monthly journals issued by these enterprising publishers, we have the New *Hydropathic Quarterly Review*, *edited by the* most distinguished members of that school It is filled with articles of permanent value, which ought to be read by every American"—[New York Tribune

Communications, New Books for notice or review, Advertisements, and Subscriptions, should be addressed to the Publishers,

FOWLERS AND WELLS,
CLINTON HALL,
No 131 Nassau Street, New York.

2127

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec. 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

C. H MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

I. N EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY.
Office at the Custom House

Sept. 10, 1853 4tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD WARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W. T

Sept 10, 1853

H. C MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T

July 9, 1853. tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon.

Cascade City, Dec. 15, 1852.

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct 1853. 5tf

DOCTOR L. C BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET,
Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &c, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory.

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan 21, 1853. 20tf

EX TARQUINA,

FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, BACON,

SUGAR, SOAP, CANDLES,

COFFEE, MOLASSES,

TEA,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

TOBACCO, PICKLES, PRESERVES,

SARDINES, RAISINS, RICE, DRIED FRUIT,

BOOTS & BLANKETS,

Just received and for sale by

PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, Feb. 4, 1854. 22tf

SIMPSON P MOSES. ELWOOD EVANS

MOSES & EVANS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

Olympia, W. T.

August 13, 1853, 49tf

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,
OLYMPIA, W T

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound

B P Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business

Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B. P B. & Co, Penn's Cove

B. P. BARSTOW & CO.

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point

Feb 10, 1854 23

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has for sale about twenty-two tons assorted Red and Blue Potatoes, at his farm near Olympia, which he will dispose of on fair terms, and which he will deliver if required They are altogether a superior article to any of those shipped from California or Vancouver's Island, and the attention of merchants and shippers is respectfully directed to the propriety and importance of patronizing home agriculture and industry.

J. N. LOWE.

Olympia, Feb 25, 1854. 3w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Peter S Wilson, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for Pierce county, in the Territory of Washington, against H. H McNear, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, ($311 20) together with costs of suit, which writ has been served and returned.

Attest H BOWLIN, Clerk.

Dated, Clerk's Office, Feb the 20th, 1854 4w26

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco. All orders for goods will be promptly attended to.

July 30, 1853. 47ly

T[illegible] for a [illegible] furniture c[illegible] Washstand, cooking stove, [illegible] Castor of 7 [illegible] In store—Plows, wooden bowls, &c.—Clover seed,—also [illegible] Simmons' old stand.

March 11, 1854. 3w

CLAIMS FOR [illegible]

A Good claim, on the Nis[illegible] twenty five acres fenced [illegible] wheat. Also, one house [illegible] horses, wagon, plough, &c. creek running through it.

Also, another valuable claim containing one hundred [illegible] Forty bushels wheat planted [illegible] bles, 2 plows, one wagon, 2 [illegible] draught horses, 2 cows, 10 hogs, ness, and one cot of poultry. spring on the place The above [illegible]

JO[illegible]EP[illegible]
ISAAC [illegible]

For information respecting the above claims, we would refer to Messrs. Parker & Colter, [illegible]

February 25, 1854 [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE owner of a box about three feet long; one foot thick, one and a half feet wide, without mark, and contents unknown, received by Bark "Sarah Warren," from San Francisco, is hereby notified that, unless said box is called for by the consignee, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., it will be then sold at public auction to pay freight and charges, at the store of the Kendall Co., in Olympia, W. T

KENDALL CO.
By J. CUSHMAN

Olympia, Feb 22, 1854.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Feb 1854, 5 22t

L. E MORGAN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. ADAMS & CO.,

Peoria Premium Steel Plow

MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STREETS,
San Francisco, California.

The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER.

March 18, 1854 28tf

FRUIT TREES.

MILWAUKIE NURSERY.

H & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor to exceed any in the United States We have greatly extended our Nursery by the introduction of many new varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, &c, &c—also a variety of Flowers and ornamental Trees, many of which we shall be able to furnish this fall We have further extended our nursery business by establishing three Branch Nurseries in the upper country, one at Alfred Stanton's Marion county, four miles north-east of Salem, one at Mr Knoxe's, Knoxe's Bute, Linn county; and one at Joseph Kelsey's near Starr's Point, Benton county.

March 11, 1853.

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON' BUILDING, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,	500 lbs Saltpetre,
50 doz S P Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum,
75 doz Dr Jacob do do',	255 lbs Balsam copaiva;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant,	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dulc;
20 " Jayne's Alterative,	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;
40 " Moffatt's Phenix Bitters,	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
50 " do Life Pills,	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda;
30 " Thompson's Eye-Water,	500 lbs Beeswax;
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment;	200 lbs refined champhor;
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge;	400 lbs Copperas;
30 " British Oil,	500 lbs Glauber salts;
36 " Harlem do,	50 gals cold press'd castor oil,
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,	4 boxes cast steel soap;
30 " Bateman's Drops,	8 bbls lampblack;
12 " Ayer's Cr pectoral	1 bbl Race ginger;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 lbs Cassia, in mats;
300 gross bottle corks;	300 lbs Hops,
70 cases Sarsap. syrup,	100 lbs Rad Rhei. Ind;
25 " Lemon syrup;	800 lbs Sal soda,
25 " Raspberry do;	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted;	200 lbs Sponge;
100 ozs Quinine,	75 lbs Carb. Ammonia;
20 " Strychnine;	50 doz sweet oil in baskets;
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa;	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
	20 lbs Pruss. Potash;
	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
	200 lbs Emery, as d sizes;
	125 ozs Flores Benzoin;
	15 bbls Dyewood;

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty;	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish;	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do,	300 lbs Litharge,
100 " Spts Turpentine,	500 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil,	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils,	200 lbs light Glue,

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted.

(Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853. 42-ly.

"TIME IS MONEY."

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P C & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf G. C. ROBBINS.

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large, and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES,
CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japaned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853. 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States

EDMUND S. [illegible]

Olympia, Feb. 1, 1854 2 mo. 27

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned [illegible] nership in th[illegible] continue to carry [illegible]

Olympia, Feb. 1

...ungsup-
...nate the
...ist of Cal-
...Oregon and
...or in port
...n the Pacific coast,
...lso, whether the
...53, was sufficient to
...ure to foreign territory
...expedition. Also, the
...ips on the Atlantic coast, em-
...ively or otherwise; also, the num-
...ops in California, Oregon, and

...CH OF MR. GWIN.

...read the President's proclama-
...sult it was issued against persons
...citizens of California. He desired
...attention of the country to a mat-
...ected with the proclamation—it was
the time the expedition was got up
...nia, the United States had no force
...ere to prevent its sailing. He wished it
to be known, that at that very time, when
...rst expedition sailed, a single vessel of
war with a single gun could have stopped
it. Was there no allowance to be made for
the condition of Lower California and So-
nora? Here was an expedition of forty-five
men passing out of the Golden Gate, which
any one gun could command against a ship
without cannon, and they went to a large
country, took possession of it, and declared
it a republic. If the President intended to
prevent such expeditions, he should have a
force to prevent their departure. At the
time the vessel left San Francisco, there
were but two ships of war in active service
on the whole Pacific coast—one at the Sand-
wich Islands to prevent the consumation of
a similar expedition; the other was sup-
posed to be at the gulf of California, but it
turned out, had been ordered to the coast of
Peru. On the whole coast, over 5,000
miles, there were but two ships of war to
protect our commerce, and maintain neu-
trality obligations. Was it not a farce to
say it could accomplish those objects? It
was reported that a second expedition had
sailed, and that the vessel was towed out of
the harbor by a steamship without any in-
terruption by the United State Government.
Why so? Because the United States, when
a steamship for revenue service was asked
for to prevent smuggling, said that it cost
too much, and when he asked for appro-
priations to put the coast in a state of de-
fence, he was scouted, because it required
so much money. This miserable economy
had left them without government power ei-
ther to defend themselves from an enemy,
or to prevent the sailing of unlawful expe-
ditions. Here was a paper proclaiming
them to the world as going to, and disturb-
ing the peace of other nations, when, in fact,
they were given *carte blanche* to go where
they pleased, and violate any law they
pleased, so far as the power of government
was concerned. The only law rigidly exe-
cuted in California was the one taxing and
collecting revenue from them. While he
was opposed to all unlawful expeditions of
this sort, it ought to be known that in a new
country like California, where there were so
many adventurous spirits; and where the
adjoining countries were offered simply for
the going and taking them, the power of the
United States ought to be vigilantly and
properly executed. It must be known that
where there are some of the richest miner-
al countries in the world, adjoining Califo-
nia, with a population utterly unable to de-
fend them against the Indians, expeditions
of this kind will proceed from California,
unless the force of the United there suffi-
cient to prevent them. Wherever our peo-
ple go, they carry wealth, power and pros-
perity with them, and never forget the prin-
ciples of liberty they have inherited. And,
though such expeditions are unlawful, if
they succeed, they result in benefit to the
inhabitants, because of the change they pro-
duce. The army in California has never
been efficient, in consequence of the evils
Congress has failed to remedy. They can
go by land to Sonora, and in his opinion,
have gone or will go. The proclamation
will not stop them because there is no force
there to execute it. It was useless for the
President to attempt by proclamation to stop
them. As long as territorial expansion is en-
couraged in such countries as Lower Cali-
fornia, Sonora, and the Sandwich Islands
...can be had just for the taking, and the Uni-
ted States opposes no preventative force,
citizens of the United States will be found
engaged in such expeditions, and they will
be successful. There was no steamship on
that coast because coal was high there—
There was penny wise and pound foolish
economy, which destroyed the efficiency of
...overnment, and caused his constituents to
...randed with infamy for violating laws
...there was no power to enforce. He
...ed the country that unless the power
...government was efficiently exercised,
could not expect the citizens of Cali-
...ia to stand still when they were invited
...those magnificent countries, and when
...could get them with the will of the in-
...ants by taking them. The proclama-
...was too late. He was anxious to obe-
...e the neutrality laws, and if it was true
...a treaty had been negotiated by which
...e portion of Mexico is to become the
...sion of the U. States, it showed that
...o sentiment and the administration de-
...his territory. He hoped the treaty
...embrace all the territory which Mex
...ld not defend, and that it would es-
...ountain of desert boundary be-
...two nations. If it did not, he
...to have it so modified.

...Lower California are
...all chance of invading
...of their number have
...to San Francisco.—
...Capt. Walker was
...n of the "Anita" to
...ora, which vessel has
...n in San Francisco
...sting trade between
...as, and its name

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The Boston Traveler says that, on the evening of the 19th ult., the ladies of North Andover, Mass., asserted their right, by giving a magnificent party, to which some forty gentlemen were invited. A magnificent entertainment was provided, the whole expense of the affair, including even the stabling of the horses, being borne by the ladies.

☞ Dobbs says Cape Horn was so called because the first man that doubled it was drunk all the way around.

Mrs. Partington says that because dancing girls are stars it is no reason why they should be regarded as heavenly bodies.

CHEAP STORE!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

G. A. BARNES

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1y1.

THE PUGET MILL CO.,

At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W T,

AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order, will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L. P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J B Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle. Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J P KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A J POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

LIVERY STABLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire.

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business.

A. J. BALDWIN & CO

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN

BUY THE CHEAPEST!"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound.

C. C. TERRY

Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted.

Nov. 12, 1853 10tf

DR. J. R CARDWELL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON

DR. C. *is prepared to insert the* improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth.

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

☞ All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested.

Feb 18, 1854. 24tf

D. R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A. BROOKS.

BIGELOW & BROOKS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order. 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,

SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order. Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required. The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited.

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48

OLYMPIA BAKERY

AND

BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms. Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice.

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c.

HURD & KISER.

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

Dec. 3, 1853. 13

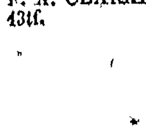
SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO. are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.

H. L. YESLER & CO.

Seattle, Sept 3, 1853. 1tf.

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.



PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the *Cowlitz Landing* by calling at the residence of

F. A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853. 43tf.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

145, Washington Street, near Montgomery,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines; French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c, together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co. are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co, have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

PUGET MILL CO.,

AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c.	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors.

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 —2tf

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS,

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible. And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound.

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853.—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City.

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.

J. O VAN BERGEN

Dec 1, 1853

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE

PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety,
Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's

BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES,
Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons
Butter knives & salt spoons,
Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots,
Tea Bells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery, every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Port Mannies, &c., &c., &c.

PILLOW & DREW.

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!

G. COLLIER ROBBINS,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST. LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

G. C. R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 10, 1853

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon.

Oregon City, Dec. 1854, 16tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY *received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of*

Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware,

DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M LOUISSON & COS.

M. LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, S. ROSENAU

Olympia, Nov. 26, 1853 12tf

Saw Logs! Saw Logs!

THE undersigned will let a contract for furnishing his mill with *saw logs on the following terms.* He will allow $6 per M, to be paid in lumber at $20 per thousand. Application to be made immediately at his mill on the Puyallup Bay.

N. DELIN.

Jan. 20, 1853.

NEW MUSIC STORE.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. *All orders filled at short notice.*

Dec. 3, 1853. 6m.

PORTLAND

IRON FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

First Street, opposite the California House,

PORTAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to.

April 9, 1853.—31tf

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 61, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers, Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line.

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois. Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois.

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853. 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS,

Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck-saws, Draw knives, Spirit levels, Hand saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c. Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters. Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages. White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.

W. S. LADD & CO

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight. Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.

A. J. BALDWIN

Olympia, Sept. 10, 1853 tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, *from the 1st day of July,* 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz:

OREGON TERRITORY

12700 *From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point,* Rainier, St Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m;
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m.
Bids for two trips a week are invited. Bids to run by a different schedule will be considered.

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.,) 650 miles and back once in two weeks.
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks;
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks.

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited.

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m,
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m.

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day,

12707 From Dalles, by *Fort Boise and Fort Hall,* to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 *miles and back* once in two months
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks.
Bids for monthly trips are invited

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m.
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week
Leave Portland every *Tuesday* at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every *Thursday* at 1 p m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Butteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at *Oregon City* next Wednesday by 12 m.

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p m
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, *once a week.*
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m,
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, once a week
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant *Hill next* Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 18 miles and back once a week
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m,
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal, to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m;
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m.
Bids for weekly trips will be considered.

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, *once in two* weeks
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day,
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day
Bids to carry once a week will be considered; also, bids to start at Elkton, or Siuslaw, instead of Yoncalla

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m,
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal, 100 miles and back, *once in two weeks.*
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m,
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received *for supplying the* following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue:

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles, once a week,
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week,
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 *miles,* once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — *miles,* once a week
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a week,
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 miles, once a week,
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No —, from —— to —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same dated October *13, 1853,* requires, in the time *stated* in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,) for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties

Dated (*Signed by two guarantors.*)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not *otherwise specified,* for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it the *special agents* of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the *trip may be* deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time, for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach or steamboat *on a route.*

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract, for disobeying the post office law, or the instructions of the Department, for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running an express as aforesaid, or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by allowing therefor *a pro rata increase on the contract pay.* He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the *restrictions of the law,* a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving *prompt notice to the Department* that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same or in case he desires to supersede it by a different *grade of transportation.* He may also change the times of arrival and departure (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, *May, August, and November.*

9. *The distances are given* according to the best information, but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated.

10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract *for transportation of the mails with any person* who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any *combination to prevent the making of any bid* for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, *in order to induce* any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract. Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m. of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of *conveyance, or to intermit service* a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an *inferior* mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

13. There should be but one *route bid for in a* proposal.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder; and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended.

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——." It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16. The *contracts are to be executed* and returned to the Department *by or before* the 1st of July, 1854.

17. Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the *mode of transportation than may be necessary* for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted.

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids." The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in reference to them alone, to provide two horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of *the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in* the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

20. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the *sufficiency of guarantors or sureties* without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions, and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all *the immediate post offices.*

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 15, 1853.

PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY, POLITICS, EDUCATION, NEWS, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. II. OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1854. [illegible]

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WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE—FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1854.

All present but Mr Sayward, who has not yet appeared in his seat during the session.

Committee on Judiciary reported H B 15—an act relative to counties—with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Committee on roads and highways reported back C. B 3, with amendments

H B. 16—an act to encourage the building of bridges and plank roads—read a second time and referred to committee on roads and highways.

Council Bill, 3, introduced by Mr Yantis—an act to locate and establish a Territorial road from Olympia, on Puget Sound, to the town of Monticello, near the mouth of the Cowlitz river—amendment proposed by the judiciary committee adopted. The bill as amended reads thus.

SEC 1 *Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington*, That Gilmore Hays, J C Davis and M T. Simmons of Thurston county, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to locate and mark a Territorial road, commencing at Olympia, in Thurston county, on Puget Sound, thence on the nearest and most practicable route, to the town of Monticello, near the mouth of the Cowlitz river, to be ascertained by the said commissioners.

SEC 2. That the commissioners, or a majority of them, shall meet at Olympia on the second Monday in April next, for the purpose of proceeding to the discharge of their duties as commissioners aforesaid, and that they be and are hereby authorized to adjourn from time to time, and from place to place as they may agree and determine, and that in case said commissioners, from any cause, shall fail to meet at the time and place aforesaid, or any other time or place to which the said commissioners may have adjourned, the sheriff of the county shall, on application of either of the said commissioners, notify in writing the other members of the board of some other day to be by him appointed, and require their attendance on such day at the place aforesaid, and the commissioners, when assembled, shall proceed to view and mark said road.

SEC 3 That said commissioners, after having performed the services required by this act, shall make a full and complete report to the county commissioners of the several counties through which the said road may pass, within ten days after the completion of the survey.

SEC. 4. That each county, through which the road shall pass, shall pay in proportion to the number of miles within its limits, and each commissioner shall receive three dollars per day, while in actual service.

On the passage of the bill the vote was,

Ayes—Balch, Bigelow, Bradford, Tappan, Yantis, President—6.

Noes—Cathn, Miles—2

Memorial praying amendment of the land law coming up, was considered till adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Council took up the Memoral praying for an amendment of the land law

Mr. Bigelow's amendment, to limit the application of 11th section so as to allow minors now of age, and those arriving at age previous to April, 1855. The yeas and nays were called:

Ayes—Bradford, Bigelow—2.

Noes—Balch, Catlin, Tappan, Yantis, President—5.

Mr. McConaha moved the adoption of a substitute for section 11. Carried

Mr. Catlin moved to strike out the whole of section 8. A discussion ensued, in which Messrs. Catlin, Balch, Miles and Mr. President participated. At the close of the debate, the yeas and nays were called, and were, for striking out—

Ayes—Bradford, Cathn—2.

Noes—Balch, Bigelow, Miles Tappan, Yantis, President—6

Sec. 13 was then added, and the memorial passed the Council;

MEMORIAL

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

Your memorialists, the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, legally assembled on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1854, most respectfully represent to your Honorable Bodies that the act of Congress, approved Sept. 27, 1850, creating the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to the settlers of the said public lands—as well as the act of Congress amendatory of the act aforesaid, approved Feb 14, A. D. 1853—has proved inadequate to the wishes or convenience of the people in its practical operation; that for the want of a more wholesome land system, the settlement and improvement of the country have been greatly retarded, whilst the progress of towns and cities has been measurably paralized, owing to the prohibitory clause contained in the 4th section of the act of the 27th Sept, A D 1850, whereby all sales made of a donation right, prior to the issuing of a patent therefor, is declared to be void, &c; that the uncertainty of title under these circumstances prevents in a great degree the erection of valuable improvements upon town property Your memorialists therefore represent that it is absolutely and imperatively necessary that Washington Territory have a land system of her own, separate from and wholly disconnected with that of Oregon Territory; because the physical make of the country, the difficulty of travel, and the enormous expense of getting from this Territory into Oregon, to which the greater portion of claimants in this Territory are subject, together with the remoteness of the office of the Surveyor General of public lands in Oregon, renders it impossible for settlers of this Territory to transact their business with the Surveyor General without spending an amount of money almost equal to the purchase money of their lands at Government price; that from the northern settlements in Washington Territory to Oregon City, the office of said Surveyor General, more than three hundred miles have to be traveled, and with our present traveling facilities, a person cannot go and return at a less expense than one hundred and fifty dollars; that the settlers are thus burdened with an expense at once onerous and oppressive, and in a great measure deprived of intercourse with, or necessary instruction from the Surveyor General These, together with numerous other difficulties not here enumerated, leave no doubt in the minds of your memorialists that Congress will at its present session enact a law creating the office of Surveyor General of the Public Lands in Washington Territory—As necessary provisions to be incorporated in such an enactment, your memorialists must respectfully beg leave to suggest the following, to wit.

1 That all settlers upon the public lands in Washington Territory who shall have received a donation certificate, be relieved from the prohibition not to sell any portion of their claims until they shall have received a patent, and that the certificate of the Surveyor General, in accordance with law, be prima facie evidence of title

2 That the Surveyor General be empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses to establish a donation right, and to give testimony in all cases of conflict of boundary before the Surveyor General or any other officer authorized to take depositions.

3. That in all cases of conflict of boundary which may come before the Surveyor General, either party be allowed to appeal from the decision of the Surveyor General to the District court of the county in which the lands in dispute are located:

4 That any person entitled to a donation of land be allowed to settle upon and hold any irregular fraction of public land

5. That provision be made authorizing the proprietors of town sites to make conveyance of lots and to give to the purchaser a deed, which shall have all the validity, as a conveyance, as though patent for the claim had regularly issued to the said proprietor, and perfect estopple from any adverse claim made in right of said proprietor, his heirs or assigns.

6. That where either parent, having child or children, shall have started for Washington Territory, and shall die on the way, the surviving parent in his or her right, shall be entitled to take, on complying with the provisions of the law, as much land and hold it as though both parents had lived., provided, that such land taken in name of deceased parent, shall be held by the surviving parent in trust for such child or children.

7. That where either parent, being a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared intention to become such, shall have started for or arrived in this Territory, and the other parent, though not yet started, to said Territory, shall die having a child or children, the surviving parent, by complying with the provisions of the law, to be entitled to the same amount of land that both parents and such child or children would have been entitled to under the law.

8. That where the husband and wife have started to this Territory, and both shall die on the road or before locating a claim, and having a child or children, such child or children shall, by guardian, be entitled to locate and hold the same amount of land that both parents would have been if living.

9. That all widows who may have left their homes for the purpose of settlement in this Territory, shall be entitled to the same amount of land as single men, by a compliance with the law.

10 That all persons who shall have located claims under the provisions of the present law, prior to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1852, be entitled to their patents as soon as survey of the same shall be made, and they shall have obtained a certificate of donation right from the Surveyor General; and all persons who shall have located claims subsequent to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1852, to be entitled to their patents by residing thereon for the term of two years, if he shall have made two hundred dollars worth of improvement thereon, or after a residence of one year, having made four hundred dollars worth of improvement thereon: *Provided*, that a removal of timber from public lands, without an intention to reside thereon, be deemed a trespass, and that the value of improvements shall be estimated by the increase in value of the clearance of lands for purposes of cultivation, or in actual erection of tenements or buildings thereon.

11 That all American citizens, or those who have declared their intentions to become such, and American half-breed Indians, on arriving at the age of twenty-one years shall be entitled to benefits of the act

12 That the provisions of the law be extended to an indefinite period

13 Each single person shall be entitled to receive, under this act, one hundred and sixty acres of land, and a man and wife, three hundred and twenty acres of land: *Provided*, the estate of the wife be sole and separate and not alienable for the debts or liabilities of her husband.

Mr Bradford offered a resolution restricting speeches to fifteen minutes. Rules suspended and carried unanimously

House Bill, 15—a bill relative to counties—read a third time and passed

Adjourned till Monday

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1854

Council met pursuant to adjournment—All present but Mr Sayward, of Jefferson

The committee on counties, to whom was referred the petition of J W Goodell and others, citizens of Thurston and Lewis counties, asking for a new county to be called Chehalis, recommended that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed

H B. 16—an act to encourage erection of bridges, plank and turnpike roads—reported back by committee on roads and highways, to whom it had been referred, with a recommendation of passage Bill passed.

Order of day—House resolution relative to defining the extent of the rights and claims of the Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Companies

Mr McConaha (Mr Miles in the chair) read in place a lengthy memorial as a substitute therefor The memorial and proposed substitute referred to committee on memorials

Mr McConaha introduced a resolution relative to making Seattle a port of delivery

The report of committee on counties was taken up Mr Bigelow moved that the whole subject be indefinitely postponed, in accordance with recommendation of committee Carried

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of House Bill 19—an act for the preservation of clams, oysters and shell fish, No. 20—to regulate interest, No 24—as to peddling boats; No. 25—an act relative to promisory notes, bills of exchange, &c, also of the passage of the memorial relative to claim of Geo Bush, of a memorial as to making Steilacoom a port of delivery, &c. of C B 1, the election law with amendment, of C B. 2—of notaries public; of C B 4—the board of county commissioners; of C B, 6—to incorporate Cowlitz steamboat company, with amendments, of C. B. 8—an act to incorporate Olympia Lodge, No 5, of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

First reading of House Bills 19, 20, 24 and 25.

House amendments to C B 1, taken up, and all but one or two cocurred in. Committe of conference appointed, consisting of Messrs Tappan, Bigelow and Bradford on the part of the Council.

Memorial of A Benton Moses as to making Steilacoom a port of delivery, referred to committee on memorials.

House amendments to Council Bill, No 6, was taken up—one amendment non-concurred in.

Adjourned till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On leave, Mr. Bradford, from the committee on military affairs, introduced two resolutions—one relating to the Governor providing a census of persons capable of bearing arms, and to our delegate in Congress, for the purpose of basing a requisition upon it for a supply of arms, equipments, &c., for the Militia of Washington Territory. Also one relating to the appropriation by Congress of $15,000 to build a fire-proof building for an arsenal at the seat of government.

Laid on the table till to-morrow.

House Bill 19—an act for the preservation of clams, oysters and other shell-fish—came up for consideration. Rules suspended, read a second time by title, and referred to select committee, consisting of Messrs Bradford, Tappan and Balch.

House Bill 20—an act to regulate the interest of money. The first section provides a legal rate of interest of 10 per cent. per annum. The second section allows a greater rate; but provides the contracts must be specified in writing.

Mr. Bigelow moved to amend 2d section by limiting said rate to "not exceeding twent-five per cent." The yeas and nays were called—

Ayes—Bigelow, Yantis—2.

Noes—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Tappan, President—6.

Mr. McConaha moved to strike out 2d section altogether. Lost

Vote on final passage stood—

Ayes—Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Tappan—5.

Noes—Bigelow, Yantis, President—3

Message from the House announcing the passage of the memorial to Congress in regard to claims of Lafayette Balch and others for expenses incurred in the Queen Charlotte Island expedition.

H. B. 24—an act to regulate peddling boats. Rules suspended and read a second time. Referred to judiciary committee.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FRIDAY, March 17, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

House bill No 20 was taken up and read a second time.

House bill No. 25 was read a second time.

Mr Jackson moved to substitute "holiday," for the word "Sunday," which was not agreed to

Council bill No. 4, was read a second time and laid on the table till monday.

House bill No. 18 was read a third time

Mr Durgin moved to amend, so as to make the eastern boundary of Chehalis county commence on a line with the mouth of Satsop river, which was not agreed to.

Mr. Shelton moved to amend, so that the "blue ridge" should be the eastern boundary

On motion of Mr. Hale, the bill was laid on the table till Tuesday next.

Council bill No. 1, relating to elections, was taken up and read a third time.

Mr. Hale moved to amend, so as to permit American half-breeds, now citizens of this Territory, to vote.

Mr. Chapman in the Chair.

Mr. Chenoweth moved to amend his amendment, so that it read "American half-breed Indians," which was not accepted by Mr. Hale.

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Chapman in the Chair

The question of the adoption of Mr Hale's amendment was put, and the amendment lost.

Mr. Chenoweth then moved to amend by adding to the 1st section, the following proviso.

Provided, that no American half-breed Indian, not at this time a citizen of the United States, or shall not have filed his intentions to become such, and not now a resident of this Territory, and whose life does not conform to the habits of civilized life shall not vote at any election in this Territory, or in any event be permitted to vote unless he obtain from the county commissioners, of the county in which he may reside, a certificate, stating that said citizen conforms, in his mode of life, to the habits of civilization

Mr. Chenoweth Spoke as follows:

Mr Speaker, in offering this amendment I labored so to guard its provisions as to exclude the unworthy and incompetent *half-breed* who clings to the habits of savage life, and secure the right of suffrage to that better class of *half breeds* who have adopted the habits of civilized life.

It is around this one class that we wish to throw, not only the protection of the law, but to place them upon such terms of equality, as to show them that, while we tax their property for the support of the government, we are willing they should be heard at the ballot box. Our legislation should be humanizing and civilizing in its effects. We should encourage this class of men in their efforts in adopting our habits, instead of placing a *mark* upon them and assist in obtruding and crushing those that are already too weak. In a short time they will be all that is left to remind us that there once was numerous and thickly swarming tribes of savages all over this country, now so rapidly passing from savage to civilized life. These immense bands have melted away at our approach. They wither before our face like moon flowers beneath a tropical sun,

Mr. Ward interrupted, and asked why the gentleman did not include negro half-breeds.

Mr. C. said he would give his reason—believed he should yet get the support of the gentlemen to his amendment. I will illustrate, Mr. Speaker, this point Suppose the gentleman should see two families at sea in a helpless and drowning condition. It might be in his power to save *one* of these sinking families, but would it be a sensible and humane reason to say that because he could not save both families he would save neither, but would leave them both to a watery grave, when he had it fully in his power to save *one*, and by far the *largest one*. Let the gentleman reflect upon the proposition.

There are but few half-breeds of the African race in this Territory—perhaps ten or twelve persons are all we have, they do not constitute a *class*—were not among the original proprietors of the soil, are not interested and bound by ligaments and cords of flesh and blood that binds the devoted child of the hardy pioneer and mountain man of this country. Besides it is not through ill will to the African that we exclude him, but to protect ourselves. Other states have been driven to these measures to protect themselves against a rapidly increasing race. There are only about five thousand whites here now, and we have only to open the gate when, from the millions of this race now in the United States, we would have a black population here numbering three to our one. They are not here, and we are not called upon to provide for them.

But the other class is here—it was here before we were.

The early settler who broke the way across the trackless plain, penetrated the dark forest, and scaled the snow clad mountains, breaking their way through the death shades and savage haunts of the then unknown country we now occupy.

These men married the native women of this country, they have reared children and is it not rather creditable to these men that they cling with a parents fondness to them than abandon them to the tender mercies of savage life. The children of these pioneers are now among us—they form a class—their fathers have performed important services for our country.

And now there is no danger of this class flooding and overrunning our country, because, with this generation they will, probably all pass away and many of them will leave behind imperishable evidence of their real qualifications to exercise judiciously, that privilege of which we are all proud—the elective franchise.

Mr. Ward was utterly opposed to any such amendment. He saw no reason why, if half-breed Indians were allowed to vote, that half-breed negroes should not have the same privileges. All argument to the contrary, was mere sophistry. He could not exactly comprehend that philanthropic spirit which would include one class and exclude the other. For his part, he made no pretences to any sympathy of the kind—he was for excluding both, and trusted that no such amendment would be adopted.

Mr. Crosbie was in favor of the amendment, believing, that while we should not open the flood gates to the scum of creation, we should not exclude those persons who had already been recognized as citizens, some of whom were really deserving of the right of suffrage.

Mr Biles opposed the amendment on this ground. He said three fourths of the half breeds did not know for whom or for what they voted—that many could not either read or speak the English language, or understand it when spoken. Many of them understood no language but the *Jargon*

He trusted such persons would not be allowed the right of suffrage, otherwise the Territory would be flooded with them, and our jurors would consist of men unable to comprehend testimony offered before them The bill did not exclude any one from the rights of suffrage who might have one eighth, quarter, or three eighths of Indian blood.

Mr. Moseley advocated the amendment, and said that our country had been lauded to the skies by the poet, the orator and the statesman, as a land of freedom—where every man could stand on a level with his fellow-man. But debarring a man who happened to be guilty of a skin not colored like ours, from exercising the right of suffrage, savored very little of freedom or of an equality of rights Numberless individuals might be named, who had Indian blood trickling in their veins, whose names had been inscribed upon the tablet of fame. John Randolph, a name familiar as household words—the motion of whose finger awed senates, and whose withering sarcastic thrusts, made statesmen wince like a "galled jade," was of Indian descent. We have only to read the soul-stirring eloquent speeches of those valient Indian chiefs, King Phillip, Mohawk Henry and Black Hawk, to be convinced that the Indians are susceptible of being educated, and if they are, ought we for a moment to suppose that that class who are only tinctured with Indian blood or of the half-breed order, are not capable of becoming intelligent and useful members of society. The American half-breed is allowed to hold land—a tax is annually levied upon his property—he thus contributes to the support of our institutions—but still, unless this amendment is adopted, he will be unable to go up to the ballot box, that safe-guard of the nation, and say by his vote,—"*I am a free man*" In Wisconsin, all persons of Indian descent or who become citizens are allowed to vote And if we, by our votes, disfranchise this unfortunate class, this legislature and every succeeding one, will be besieged upon every hand—petition will follow petition, to procure the passage of a special act to enable half-breeds who have done some meritorious deed or who happen to bear the name of some illustrious man, an opportunity to exercise the elective franchise. Where republican institutions exist, there the people should scrupulously guard against legislating for a privileged few."

On the adoption of this amendment the ayes and nays were called for. The result was as follows: ayes—Bolon, Crosbie, Denny, Huntington, Jackson, Moseley and Mr. Speaker, 8, nays—Biles, Chapman, Hale, Howe, Shelton and Ward, 6. The amendment was adopted.

On the final passage of the bill the ayes and nays resulted as follows: ayes—Bolon, Crosbie, Denny, Durgin, Huntington, Jackson, Moseley, Shelton and Mr. Speaker, 9, nays—Biles, Chapman, Howe and Ward, 4. The bill passed.

Council bill creating Cowlitz Steamboat Company, [illegible] time.

On its fin[illegible] resulted as follo[illegible] Denny, Durgin, Hal[illegible] Jackson, Moseley, [illegible] Speaker, 12; nays [illegible] passed.

Council bill No. 8, granting charter of Olympia Lodge No. 5, of Free and Accepted Masons was taken up, and under a suspension of the rules, passed.

The memorial to Congress asking a grant of land to Geo. Bush, a resolution, on motion of Mr. Crosbie [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Hale, House adjourned till Monday, 10 A. M.

MONDAY, March 20, 1854.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Journals were read and approved.

Mr. Hale of the committee on memorials reported back the resolution relative to a semi monthly line of mail steamers from San Faancisco to Olympia, which, on motion of Mr. Chapman was laid on the table till Wednesday

House bills No 20 and 25 were respectively read a third time and passed.

Mr. Hale, chairman of committee on commerce to whom was referred House bill No. 19, entitled an act for the preservation of Oysters, Clams and other shell fish, reported back the same with amendments, recommending its passage—The bill passed

House bill No. 24 was read a third time and passed.

The memorial of A. Benton Moses, praying that Steilacoom be made a port of Delivery, &c., was read and adopted.

Council bill No. 4 was taken up, read a third time and passed.

House bill No. 15, with the amendments of the Council, was taken up read and laid on the table till to-morrow.

The memorial from the Council praying for amendments in the donation law, was read and laid on the table till Monday.

Mr Bolon introduced a resolution relative to a military road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver, which was laid on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Brownfield, appeared in his seat and took the oath of office.

A memorial relative to certain claims on account of the Queen Charlotte expedition.

Mr. Jackson, of the committee on counties reported back House bill No. 11, which was read a third time and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Biles, of the committee on counties reported back House bill No. 9, with amendments, which was read and laid on the table till to-morrow.

Council bill No. 3, was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Jackson moved to amend by striking out the name of J. C. Davis and insert the name of J. S. Mitchell, also to amend so that the road should be located by the Cowlitz Landing, both of which amendments were lost.

On motion of Mr. Biles, the bill was referred to committee on roads and highways.

The house voted to recede from their amendment in which the Council refused to concur.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill to incorporate the City of Steilacoom, which was referred to committee on corporations.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill entitled an act to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay, which was referred to commitee on roads and highways.

On motion of Mr. Denny, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 21, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

Mr. Denny of the committee on roads and highways, reported back without amendment, House bill No. 27, entitled an act to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay, which was read a second time. Mr. Bolon moved to amend so as to read "the commissioners shall each receive three" instead of four dollars per day, which was agreed to.

Mr Denny, of committee on roads and highways, reported back council bill No. 8, without amendments which was read third time and passed.

The Joint committee to whom was referred certain matters relative to both Houses, reported that those matters had been adjusted.

Mr. Chapman introduced a bill relative to military road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver, which was adopted.

Mr. Denny asked, and obtained leave to introduce a bill entitled an act to prevent fraudulent conveyances, which was read once and laid on the table till Friday.

House bill No. 15 returned from the Council with amendments, was taken up and read, and on motion of Mr. Crosbie, was laid on the table till to-morrow.

House bill No. 11 was read a third time, which after some discussion was referred back again to committee on counties with two members added, viz: Denny and Moseley.

Mr. Crosbie called up the r[illegible] tive to a line of mail steamer[illegible] pia, which was amended by [illegible] after Territory in 2d line, a [illegible] table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hale [illegible] journed [illegible]

Good breeding shows it[illegible] to an ordinary eye [illegible]

erritory.

...nt occurrences ...ritory which has crea ...on and organiza... arrival here, on Wednes... week, of the Hawaiian ...apt. Corwin, who sailed ...alii, Sandwich Islands, making the passage to ...d in the short space of

...o our advertizing columns will be found to consist of salt, tobacco, syrup, coffee, &c., productions of the Islands; an ex... ...h the Captain proposes to return cargo consist of lumber and ...s.

...era in the history of our *new* Territory about to dawn upon us, when, in... of sending money out of the Territory for the purchase of the above and other articles, our immense lumbering interest will be at once subserved by a direct exchange, retaining a large amount of the precious metals in the territory—opening a market for the surplus productions of the Islands, and mutually benefiting both.

The "Polynesian," an ably conducted journal, published at Honolulu, refered to this subject more than a year ago, and it is highly gratifying to us in being able to see and make mention of the *practical* workings of a proposition for an exchange of commodities

It will readily occur to any person, that the greater the draught on our lumbering interest, the greater will be the number of persons engaged in manufacturing it, and the consequent increased demand for those articles which enter so largely into the consumption of the people who would be employed in one of our greatest interests

Our admirable water privileges and the number of mills now in operation and in process of construction, afford those engaged facilities for loading down with lumber, square timber, piles, cord wood or shipspars, all the vessels which may be required to supply the demand not only of all the Pacific coast and the Islands of the Sea, but China, Japan and the Indies.

Let them come.

Indian Difficulties in Jefferson County.—The cause of the troubles in Jefferson county to which we referred last week, and for the adjustment of which, we informed readers Mr. Brownfield, member of the House of Representative, from Jefferson county, with other citizens there, had ...ited their services with a detachment of troops under Lieut. Floyd Jones, U. S. A., are informed arose in consequence of an ...ort on the part of the detachment and ...ons above referred to, to arrest and ...ing to justice, three Indians of the Clalm tribe, charged with the murder of Capt. Henry Jewell and his steward, some time August last.

Want of room prevents us from entering to details from the information afforded. ...cause, in brief, are these:—...on the approach of Lieut. Jones, and ...y to New Dungeness, where it was ...osed the guilty party were, and on ...king a requisition for them, they learned ...y were not there, but that one was at ...alse Dungeness, about 20 miles below, another in Hood's canal, and that the ...had fled to the woods. Lieut. Jones party then proceeded to False Dungen... ...d met an armed opposition, and re... on attempting to take some Indian ...which they intended to retain un... ...which they were in search of produced. ...ility resulted in two of the In... ...g killed and several slightly wounded without any injury resulting to the de... ...All three of the murderers were ...three others, flogged and had ...as shaved for stealing. The pri... ...t Fort Steilacoom.

...recent visit of Gov. Stevens in that ...on, as superintendent of Indian af... the policy adopted by him, will ...tary effect to maintain order for ...and safety to the inhabitants ...und.

...ust the attention of our dele... ...ress will be directed to the very ...tions introduced into the ...te, one of the members ...Our delegate well ...ble condition of the ...this Territory, not ...ion along the ...of the Sound ...Columbia riv... ...ption of the ...a so respectfully ...ject, as the resolu...

Shipwreck.

Capt. [illegible] Corwin of the Hawaiian Bark ...ulika... whom mention is made in an...ier article in to-day's paper, informs us of the wreck of a Chillian Bark—name, unknown—which had been loading with piles, and put to Sea from Soke Harbor, Vancouver's Island.

From the only surviver of the wreck, who was taken off by Capt. C. in a partial state of derangement, and who had since died at Steilacoom, we learn that he informed Capt C. at lucid intervals, that he was a passenger, bound for London, and a resident of Vancouver's Island. That the vessel waterlogged off Cape Classet, about forty miles from Cape Flattery; that, including the Captain of the vessel, there were fifteen passengers on board; that there was a Minister on board, supposed to be Rev. Mr Stems of Victoria; that the Captain rigged a sort of raft, on which himself and two of the passengers started for Cape Flattery and are supposed to have been drowned.

We have no dates, names or information, to lead to a knowledge of anything important for publication, and we trust our Vancouver friends will furnish us with information in regard to the vessel and those on board. The exhausted condition of the man rescued prevented Capt C from obtaining reliable information.

CONCERT.

Mrs M. A. Hahn, who has the reputation of being one of the most accomplished singers in the United States, will give a concert at "Pacific Hall," on Monday evening next. From our knowledge of the vocal powers possessed by the lady referred to, we think that all those who may attend will concede that her reputation has not been overrated We trust she will be greeted by a crowded house, as, being accompanied by her husband, the entertainment cannot but prove agreeable

☞ Hon. Victor Monroe delivered a very able address at the hall of the House of Representatives, on Thursday evening last, advocating the enactment of the Maine liquor law by the legislature of this Territory, to be submitted for concurrence or rejection by the people at the next election. The powerful arguments advanced by Judge M were duly appreciated by the large assemblage in attendance

Important Improvement.—Mr Giddings, a member of a company formed for the purpose of constructing a wharf on the flats in front of Olympia, has returned a few days since from San Francisco, having procured a steam pile driver, which is daily expected to arrive.

☞ The brig "Consort," Capt Gilroy, arrived at Port Madison on 11th inst, 12 days from San Francisco

☞ Messrs Sayward and Brownfield, councilman and representative from Jefferson county having taken their places in the legislature, that body is now full with the exception of Mr. Lewis, of Clarke, and the member from Pacific The proceedings will vindicate that the business of the session is being rapidly dispatched.

☞ The British iron schooner "Alice" Capt James Cooper, arrived at this port on yesterday

☞ The brig "Cyrus," Capt. Brown, sailed from North Bay for San Francisco, with a cargo of piles, on the 22d inst

☞ Below will be found the memorial relative to the "Puget Sound Agricultural company," as introduced into the Council by Col. McConaha member of that body from Pierce and King It takes a clear, comprehensive and American view of the subject, and we doubt not will elicit the serious attention of congress. It was supported in an able speech by Mr. McConaha, and the vote will show, that it passed that body almost unanimously, being a vote of ayes 7, noes 1, and in the House the vote stood, ayes 9, noes 5. It would probably have passed the House with as much unanimity as the Council but that some of the members in that body had not sufficiently examined its details, desired to have it postponed until the next day.

The proceedings of the House relative thereto, are crowded out this week

In bringing forward and supporting this bill, the councilman referred to has fully reflected the wishes of his constituents, and has met the question with ability and independence.

McCONAHA

MEMORIAL

TO CONGRESS RELATIVE TO THE PUGET SOUND AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled,

Your Memorialists—The Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, respectfully represent to your honorable body that great difference of opinion exists between the members of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company and the citizens of this Territory, in relation to the supposed rights acquired by said company under the provisions of the treaty with Great Britain, of limits westward of the Rocky Mountains, concluded June 15, 1846. The fourth article of said treaty *provides as follows:*

"The farms, lands and other property of every description belonging to the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company, on the north side of the Columbia river, shall be confirmed to the said Company. In case however, the situation of those farms and lands should be considered by the United States to be of public, and political importance, and the United States Government should signify a desire to obtain possession of the whole or of any part thereof, the property so required shall be transferred to the said Government at a proper valuation, to be agreed upon between the parties".

Your memorialists believe the present to be an auspicious moment for the extinguishment of their title (if any they have,) as the improvements upon the lands are very limited in extent and trifling in character; buildings that were once valuable from long use are now measurably worthless, and lands that were once fertile and well paid the tiller of the soil have been exhausted of their fertilizing qualities, those farms are now of less value than the same amount of lands in a state of nature; in fact, the only preceptible boundary that marks the confines of those lands and wild lands of the Government is a sterility more palpable and improvements that mar rather than beautify the face of nature To save the country from this deterioration, from this blight of foreign influence on our soil, we but express the united wish of every true American citizen in Washington Territory, in praying that this foreign incorporation whose agents and members are unfriendly to the liberal spirit of our free institutions may be speedily removed from our midst, that the progress and improvement of the country may cease to be retarded Your memorialists believe that it is a matter of the first importance that the titles to lands which said company acquired by the provisions of the treaty (if they acquired any,) should be immediately extinguished, not on account of the value thereof (which is but trifling,) but to effect their speedy removal.

In 1846, at the time the treaty was ratified, the amount of lands which the company had inclosed, including the Cowlitz farm near the Cowlitz River and the lands enclosed at Fort Nisqually, did not exceed two thousand acres in all, yet the Company claims at Fort Nisqually two hundred and twenty-one square miles, and at the Cowlitz six square miles; or in other words, they claim any and all lands over which their herds of wild stock occasionally roamed or was from time to time removed to for change of pasturage. A most intelligent and commendable portion of our citizens regarding the provisions of said treaty as confirming to said Company only the land which were inclosed by their fence at the time the treaty was made, have settled upon and made valuable improvements on much of the then wild and unoccupied lands believing the same to be Government lands and subject only to settlement by American citizens, yet a great number of those, who located many miles distant from the enclosure, occupancy or actual possession of said company have received written notices from their members and agents commanding them to leave their houses and homes accompanied by threats of prosecution in writs of ejectment and trespass. Your memorialists are fully aware that an authoritative interpretation of the treaty can alone be pronounced by the Juciary, but in their representative capacity, in furtherance of the wish of their constituency, have thought it advisable to present to Congress a plain statement of facts, hoping thereby to direct the attention of the present Administration to the absolute necessity of immediately ascertaining their boundaries and rights, (if any they have,) and purchasing the same.

Your memorialists cannot but regard the rights of said company to any lands other than those which they had enclosed or in their immediate occupancy and possession prior to fifteenth of June 1846, as wholly unfounded and inadmissible, and whilst your memorialists, in common with other American citizens, desire that our country shall ever maintain her high and enviable reputation for the generous fulfilment of all her treaties, they cannot for a moment doubt that she will extend a protecting arm to the honest pioneer settler, and that that class of citizens who have made valuable improvements upon what they believe to be Government domain shall be secured in the title and possession thereof, whatever the rights of the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company may be found to be

Arrival of Lieut. Grover.

Just as we were going to press, Lieut Grover of the Northern Pacific Railroad exploration has arrived in Olympia He is in fine health, no accident of the slightest nature has occurred to himself or any of his party He left the member of Lieut. Mullan's party in the Bitter Root Valley, and Mr Doty's party at Fort Benton, all in good health Complete success has attended this trip. He reports only one foot of snow in the Rocky Mountains was met, and the greatest depth, which occured in the Bitter Root range, was only two and one-half feet.

☞ The weather, for the past week has been exceedingly pleasant. Spring has evidently opened and beautiful weather may be expected to continue.

☞ As usual, Parker & Colter's express has supplied us with a large bundle of late papers from California and the Atlantic States, the news in many respects is important, but we are quite sure that our readers feel more interest in a knowledge of what transpires in the legislature than anything else, and hence we surrender our columns for that object

Napoleon will send 50,000 men to Candia, to be joined there by 20,000 English troops.

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE---FIRST SESSION.

IN COUNCIL.

Tuesday, March 21, 1854.

Present, all except Mr. Sayward,

The committee on commerce, Mr. Balch, reported back resolution from House as to building Custom House on Puget Sound, recommending an amendment asking an appropriation of $10,000 Resolution as amended passed Council.

Also same committee reported a resolve, that Port Townsend be created the Port of Entry for collection district of Puget Sound—carried

Mr Yantis, from committee on education, introduced a memorial praying Congress to grant two townships of land for building a University, and to annul the grant to Oregon of a township north of the Columbia—ordered to be printed.

Committee on memorials, Mr. Catlin introduced a memorial as to claims of Puget Sound Agricultural Company, recommended it as a substitute for House resolution as to right and claims of Hudson Bay and Puget Sound Agricultural Company—laid on table and ordered printed

Mr Miles from committee on Printing, reported that Berry, Doyle & Co, had done the printing thus far, at the rate fixed by the laws of Oregon, and recommended continuing those gentlemen, and electing a Printer by law, and fixing rates by an act of this Legislature

Council bill No 9 "an act relating to county Auditor"—read a third time and passed.

Council bill No 10, in relation to county Treasurer—read a third time and passed

House bill No 25, in relation to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes read a second time—rules suspended, read a third time and passed

House bill No 24, an act regulating pedling boats, reported back from committee on Judiciary with amendments, and bill referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs Tappan, Balch and Bradford

Resolution making Seattle a Port of Delivery, taken up and passed

House memorial, as to claims of Lafayette Balch and others for expenses incurred in rescuing persons from Queen Charlotte's Island, taken up and referred to select committee, consisting of Messrs Yantis, Tappan and Miles

Resolution introduced by Mr Balch, requesting Governor Stevens to forward to Delegate in Washington city a census, of men able to bear arms, and instructing Delegate to make a requisition for arms based on such census, taken up and carried

Mr Balch's resolution asking for an appropriation of 15,000 dollars, to build a fire proof depository for arms at the Territorial capital, taken up and adopted

Resolution authorizing Surveyor of Nisqually to remove his office to Steilacoom, taken up and carried.

Then adjourned

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House message announcing non-concurrence in Council amendment proposing $10,000 as amount of appropriation required for building Custom House on Puget Sound, and appointment of conference committee. Messrs, Catlin and Balch appointed by the President to confer in regard thereto.

Select committee to whom had been refered the Memorial praying relief of Lafayette Balch and others for the Queen Charlott's Island Expedition, reported back memorial and recommended its passage.

The memorial being put upon its passage was resisted by Mr Bigelow but passed.

Message from House announcing passage of H B No 18, "An act, to create the County of Chehalis."

And of a Resolution asking appropriation of $30,000 to build a Military road from Steilacoom to Fort Vancouver Rules suspended, Resolution read and adopted

H B. No 18, read a first time, rules suspended, read a second time by title and refered to committee on Counties Then adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Wednesday, March 22, 1853.

Council took up the election bill again, this time in shape of report from a committee of Conference of both Houses An amendment proposed the liberal provision that a six month's residence was to be construed as commencing with the emigrant leaving his home with a "bona fide" intention of settling in this Territory The amendment suggested was unanimously adopted The report of the committee was adopted, and the bill as amended passed — Mr Catlin called for the Yeas and Nays, saying that he could not face his constituents and support a bill allowing half-breed Indians to vote, and wished that his vote should be recorded in the negative Those who voted Yea were Messrs Balch, Bradford, Bigelow, Miles, Tappan, Yantis, and Mr President—7.

Nay—Mr. Catlin—1.

A memorial was introduced by Mr Yantis asking Congress for a donation of two Townships of land to build an University, which was unanimously adopted

The Council took up the memorial presented by Mr. McConaha, in relation to the extinction of the titles of the Puget Sound Agricultural Company The memorial prayed for the extinction of their titles "(if any there be,)" The phrase "if any there be," was moved to be stricken out, by Mr. Bigelow, who advocated his motion in some remarks in which he asserted his belief that under the treaty there was no doubt the Company had "title," and the clause intimated a doubt as to such title. He favored the extinguishment of their titles and wanted to see the country rid of them, but he thought it was an insult to the United States to address a memorial to that body with an implication of doubt as to a tittle or right recognized by a treaty.

Mr. McConaha followed in an enthusiastic, hightoned American speech—urged Senators not to strike out the "gist" of the petition, "Not a doubt," says the fervent Senator, "when Cass and Benton and Adams in the Halls of Congress, Buchanan in the negotiation of that Treaty—which they entertained doubts. Look at the treaty and see whether there is no doubt. Let us then preserve the feature of the petition. We do not counsel a violation of Treaty, but we want light—we want investigation. Let us call upon Congress to urge the Administration to do their duty in this matter, The Administration is ready—let us invite the attention of the Judiciary whose province alone, it is to interpret this treaty.

Hold on then to the clause that invites injuries, let this memorial go from this body making the sense, the patriotism, the intelligence of this body against this withering foreign monopoly.

Mr. Bigelow replied—I am aware of the unpopularity of the subject, but there was no doubt that rights were confirmed and their title such as it is recognized by treaty, must be confirmed He could not vote for the memorial with the clause objected to by him.

Mr. Miles, had grave doubts about any right the Puget Sound Agricultural Company had to the soil—he had doubts about the existence of any such association, and thought too, that if the United States had wished to recognize the title of said company the word "patent," or some word would have been inserted therein, obligating the government to recognize a fee in said Company.

Mr. Bigelow followed in a speech of some length, quoting the treaty, and insisting that the government had recognized their title and were bound to confirm it.

Mr. Catlin observed that he liked the memorial just as it stood. Could he believe that such a company had any legal existence, he went for the treaty being observed implicitly. But no such company as the Puget Sound Company exists. No articles of agreement or incorporation have ever been shown—none have ever been alleged to exist, and the government of the United States has been imposed upon by a fraud, and is not bound thereby.

Council adjourned without a vote on the memorial

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Bradford expressed his sentiments in favor of the memorial. He wanted it passed as it stood The question being taken by ayes and noes, on the amendment—were for striking out,

Aye—Mr. Bigelow—1

Noes—Messrs. Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Tappan, Yantis and Mr. President—7

Mr Tappan rose for information—he noticed that it was stated on 2d page that 2000 acres in all, was the gross amount of lands enclosed at the time of treaty—the said company now set up a claim to two hundred and thirty-seven square miles of territory.

Mr McConaha answered that he had information from the oldest settlers extending, back as far as 1845, by which the Nisqually farms were estimated at four hundred acres; that was the greatest amount they had ever fenced in and enclosed In regard to the Cowlitz farms, respectable settlers near that place had fixed 700 acres as a high estimate of *all the* lands ever enclosed, and 1500 acres were all they pretended to have The claim as set down in the memorial was six square miles, which they now set up a right to.

Messrs. Miles and Catlin followed substantiating these facts, and the question on the passage of memorial then taken by ayes and noes, and were for the memorial,

Ayes—Messrs Balch, Bradford, Catlin, Miles, Tappan, Yantis and Mr President—7.

Noes—Mr Bigelow—1

Mr. Miles introduced a resolution requesting Gov Stevens to forward copies of said memorial to Hon. S A Douglass, U. S Senate, Chairman of committee on Territories, Hon T. H Benton and Hon. C Lancaster Rules suspended and resolution adopted

House bill No 11, to define the boundaries of Lewis county, read first time, rules suspended, read a second time by title, laid on the table and ordered printed

Mr Yantis from committee on education, introduced Council bill No 11, "an act directing county commissioners to occupy certain lands for school purposes" Read a second time by title and ordered printed

Mr Balch from committee on military affairs, introduced Council bill No 12, "an act relative to militia of Territory, and for the appointment of a Territorial Armorer" Rules suspended, read a 2d time by title and recommitted—the bill appearing to be clearly for two objects, ought to be brought as two bills

Then adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 21, 1854.

AFTERNOON SESSION

House bill No. 18, entitled an act to create Chehalis county, was read a third time

Mr Durgin moved to amend, so that the eastern boundary should be at the mouth of Satsup river, &c., which was agreed to and the bill passed.

A substitute sent by Council for resolution, relative to making Steilacoom a port of delivery was taken up, and after considerable discussion relative to the propriety of occupying the same, it was adopted.

Mr. Chapman, by consent, withdrew his resolution relative to military road from Steilacoom to Vancouver, and the resolution for the same object, before introduced by Mr Bolon, was taken up and adopted.

Joint resolutions from the Council relative to asking arms for the militia of this Territory—relative to building a depository for said arms—relative to making Seattle a *port of delivery and relative to making Port* Townsend a port of entry for Puget Sound, were respectively taken up and adopted.

Mr. Mosoley offered a resolution making it necessary that all resolutions relative to memorials, should be referred either to a select or standing committee before adoption.

Council bills No. 9 and 10, acts relating to county Treasurer and Auditor, were read the first time.

On motion of Mr Hale, House adjourned.

Wednesday, March 22, 1854.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The journals were read and approved.

Mr Brownfield reported a bill to define the eastern boundary of Pacific county.—He also reported back House bills No. 9 and 11, with amendments.

Mr Huntington was utterly opposed to the passage of this bill, contending that the Territory thus left for the new county, to to be called Cowlitz Co, was altogether insufficient. He said he doubted very much if the remaining population would organize at all.

Mr. Jackson said he felt very well acquainted with the country, and he defied any man to gainsay any statement he had made relative to it. He contended that the gentlemen last up had actually acknowledged that he did not doubt but that at some future day the remaining territory would be made into two counties.

Mr. Huntington said, that members should be careful voting on this question, which involved the interests of a large portion of the inhabitants in the county thus narrowed down. He warned gentlemen, it might effect their political reputation hereafter.

Mr Bolon said, that of voting on a question in accordance with the report of a committee, who have given it their careful and impartial attention, is to effect their political reputation, he for one should beg to be excused from voting on *all* questions hereafter.

He considered it an unnecessary waste of time to legislate here, if members are to be governed in their deliberations by any such considerations as these!

His rule on all occasions was to vote according to his best judgment, without regard to any local prejudice or personal feeling.

House bill No 27, entitled an act to locate a Territorial road from Olympia to Shoalwater Bay, was read a third time and passed

House bill No 15, sent back from the Council with amendments, was taken up and the amendments non-concurred in.

Mr Howe, by leave of the House, withdrew his resolution relative to missionaries taking other land claims.

Mr Biles introduced a bill, entitled an act to appoint officers for Skamania county.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Mr. Biles introduced a bill entitled an act to appoint a judge of probate and justice of the peace for Clarke county.

The following joint resolutions were taken up:

JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Relative to the establishment of mail service between Olympia and other points in the Territory of Washington, and San Francisco, New York and New Orleans.

Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington, That the Delegate to Congress from this Territory be requested to urge the passage of a law at the present session of Congress establishing a regular mail service, by way of Puget Sound, between Olympia and intermediate points in this Territory and San Francisco, New York and New Orleans, by any extension of the existing mail service between the Territory of Washington and the points aforesaid, and also, the extension as aforesaid of any increased mail service which may be provided between these several points.

Resolved, That with a view to obtain the greatest mail facilities as aforesaid for this Territory, our Delegate be requested to urge the increase of the existing mail service of the United States between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and points adjacent thereto, so that the means of communication each way shall be four times a month.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Legislative Assembly, in case there shall be an additional semi-monthly mail service established by Congress as aforesaid, that the same should be via the Isthmus of Nicaragua, so that the mails aforesaid may be transported each way semi-monthly, by the Panama and the Nicaragua route.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives of California, and the Delegate from Oregon be, and they are hereby invited to aid our Delegate in promoting the object aforesaid.

Resolved, That the Governor of the Territory transmit a copy of these resolutions to our Delegate in Congress, to each of the Senators and Representatives of California, and to the Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Oregon.

Mr. Crosbie said he presented those resolutions with the earnest hope that by the united efforts of the entire delegation from the Pacific coast, a remedy might be applied to the wretched system, or rather want of system of the mail service

He did not deem any explanation necessary The resolutions convey in the most concise manner, all that need be said on the subject, and he did not believe there would be a solitary dissenting voice to their passage.

On motion of Mr Biles, the resolution was adopted.

Some members coming in who were desirous to offer some amendments, Mr. Denny said, he would move to reconsider the vote although he should vote against the amendment about to be offered The vote was reconsidered.

Mr. Brownfield moved to amend by inserting the names of all intermediate points along the Sound, which after some discussion was not agreed to.

Mr. Chapman moved to lay them on the table till to-morrow.

Mr. Bolon said he was opposed to any such delay, it was only done to kill the bill by delaying it from day to day. He hoped the resolution would pass—the House were just as well qualified to vote on the subject to day, as they would be weeks hence.

The resolution was finally adopted.

After some little discussion, certain amendments sent back by the Council.—House adjourned.

Gen. Herrera died in Mexico on the 10th of February, after a long illness.

Important News.

Mr. W. T. Sayward, Councilman elect for Jefferson and Island counties, has just returned from San Francisco to take his place in the Council, and has furnished us with the San Francisco *Herald* and *Alta Californian* dated March 14th.

We cannot forego transgressing somewhat on the Legislative proceedings to give place to some of the important news which these papers contain.

The election of U. S. Senator for California by the present session of the Legislature of that State to supply the place of Dr. Gwin will not, it is supposed, take place.

The President has sent the Gadsden Treaty into the Senate, and recommends a number of important modifications. The effect will be to obtain a large portion of Sonora, and the cession of Lower California, which will probably induce the necessity of having the proposition for the treaty sent back to Mexico.

The combined fleets of England and France, having entered the Black Sea, are protecting the Turkish forces in their operations

A general war in Europe seems to be a foregone conclusion.

In reference to the entrance of the fleets above mentioned into the Black Sea, the Czar holds the following discourse:

"When battle is offered to Russia, Russia accepts She can afford to mourn for a fleet, but not for the honor of the nation I expected the resolution taken by France and Great Britain, and therefore, I am not found unprepared All my orders have been given in advance, foreseeing this act, which, by violated treaties, frees me from their obligations" A London paper says that the Czar has instructed his Ambassador to demand whether the entrance into the Black Sea of the combined fleets was to take part or sides with Turkey forthwith, or simply to observe strict neutrality If the former, the Ambassadors at England and France were to demand their passports

It was reported that an engagement between the Turks and Russians was renewed at Kalafat, which was kept up during the 10th, 11th, and 12th January, and that the Turks were entirely victorious A Vienna correspondent of the London Times says a terrific battle was going on at Matschin on the 13th. It had already been attended with a fearful loss of life, and the town was in flames Further fighting at Kalafat was daily expected

It is believed that from 10,000 to 15,000 Russians had crossed the Danube.

Rejection of Peace by Russia—A telegraphic despatch at Berlin from St Petersburg, with dates to the 14th, says that the Czar had rejected the note of the Four Powers, as incompatible with his dignity, as it would only serve to divert attention from the real question at issue To prove, however, that he was still inclined to retract the Emperor has appointed Gotshakoff his plenipotentiary, to return the Porte his reply. All dispatches agree in stating that the Czar has refused to sign the note of the Four Powers

It is stated that the popular excitement at St Petersburg is indescribable, and the French government anticipates—and perhaps with reason—that an explosion of such a kind may take place as shall force the Emperor to publish a formal declaration of war before even his plans are arranged.

The London Times, of the 24th January, regards the refusal of the Russian government to accede to the proposition of the Four Powers, as giving the death blow to the last hopes of peace, the more particularly as it is addressed to Austria, that power which has always stood forward as the friend of Russia. Although the Times does not regard it as a formal answer to the protocol of the Four Powers, still if the answer is genuine, of which it seems to entertain no doubt, that paper says, it is impossible to express in stronger language the insolent disdain of the Emperor for everything which the united diplomacy of Europe has been laboring to effect.

A Vienna correspondent of the London Times, says a terrific battle was going on at Matschin on the 31st

At St Petersburg, on the 18th, there was a steady rise in all imported articles, which indicated war.

It is stated that an army of 60,000 Persians were about to invade Bagdad

The Russians are building extensive batteries on the coast of the Crimea

The greater part of the English press continue to attack Prince Albert, accusing him of being in the interest of Russia.

Negotiations are in progress in regard to the union of Spain and Portugal under one crown!

The departure of French troops from Rome caused a good deal of excitement

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JAMES C. STRONG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL, in connection with Hon Wm. Strong, practice in the courts in Washington Territory.

NOTICE TO SETTLERS.

By an arrangement with John B Preston, Esq, late Surveyor General, I will attend to the preparation of notifications, and all business connected with the Land Office Business at the office at Oregon City will be attended to by Mr Preston personally— This will insure to claimants a prompt and correct attention to their business.

Office, for the present, on Third street, three doors from Main, Olympia, Washington Territory.

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 6m29

Information Wanted,

OF EDMUND STEVENS, who crossed the plains in 1853, and went into Oregon Any information of his whereabouts communicated to his brother at Olympia, will be thankfully received Oregon papers please copy.

March 25, '54. GABRIEL STEVENS.

NOTICE.

THIS day, March the 18th, 1854, I, John P. Lecky, do warn, notify and caution the public generally, not to trust my wife, Julia on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contraction.

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE PIONEER AND DEMOCRAT, By Williams & Waterman.

OLYMPIA, W. T. March 18, 1854.

The usual inactivity in trade consequent upon the season, has been observed since our last report, though the transactions of the week present some features which indicate a healthful and animating spirit of progress We allude to the establishment of incipient commercial relations between this port and the Sandwich Islands, in furtherance of which we have now in port a cargo of Island produce offered in exchange for the staples of the Territory, and to the prosecution of the design of piling and wharfing a portion of our water front by a highly energetic and responsible company, whose arrangements are now in a gratifying state of forwardness.

Article	Price	Article	Price
Provisions—		**Groceries—**	
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	14@18	Sugar, bro ℔ lb	10@12½
Mutton, " ℔ "	25@30	Sugar, white crush. per lb	@22
Pork, fresh and salt, ℔ lb	20@25	Coffee, ℔ lb	@22½
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$32.	Tea, " "	75@$1
Clear Pork, ℔ "	$40	Rice, Caro ℔ lb	12½
Bacon, clear, ℔ lb	25	Dried Apples, ℔ lb	18
Hams, ℔ lb	25@30	Dried Peaches " "	18
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@22	Chili Peaches, " "	37½
Salmon, ℔ lb	none	Soap, ℔ lb	12½@15
Codfish, ℔ lb	@12½	Starch, ℔ lb	37½
Mackerel, ℔ hf bbl.	$15	Candles, oil'd, ℔ lb	none
Butter, ℔ lb	@75	do Adm " "	50
Lard, " "	@28	do Sperm, " "	75
Cheese, " "	@37	Tobacco, ℔ lb	50@75
Flour, ℔ 100 lbs	$9 00	Saleratus, " "	25
Corn Meal, ℔ lb	@9	Pepper, grain, ℔ lb	37½
Salt, fine, "	@5	Molasses, ℔ gal	50@62½
Salt, course, ℔ ℔	@1	Syrup, "	75@$1
Potatoes, ℔ bush.	$2 00	Vinegar, cider, ℔ gallon,	75
Onions, " "	4 00	Lamp oil, ℔ gal	$2.50
Beets, " "	3 00	**Liquors—**	
Turnips, " "	1 50	Brandy, ℔ gal	$2@$3.50
Beans, Chili, ℔ lb	9@12½	Whiskey, " "	1 25@1.50
Beans, white, ℔ lb	@12½	Gin, ℔ gal	2.50@$3
Eggs, ℔ doz.	$1 00	Port Wine, ℔ gal	2.50
Dry Goods—		Cherry Brandy, ℔ gallon	2.50
Sheetings, bro 4 4 per yard	15	**Sundries—**	
Shirtings, bro 3 4 per yard	12½	Nails, ℔ keg,	$10
Shirtings, blea. 4-4	16⅔	Window glass, ℔ box	$7
Drillings, bro ℔ yd	16⅔	Sash, ℔ light	20@25
Prints, ℔ yard	12½@20	Axes,	$1.50@$2
Blankets, ℔ pr	$7@$9	Buckets, 3 hoop	75
Hosiery, wool hlf, per doz.	$1@$5	Brooms,	50
do cotton, ℔ doz	2.50	**Lumber—**	
Paints, &c.—		Sawed fir, ℔ M	$22
Lead, white, ℔ lb	20	" cedar, "	$25
do colors, " "	none	Shingles, ℔ M	$4@$5
Linseed oil, ℔ gal	$2.50	Square timber, ℔ foot	12@14
Turpentine, " "	3,00	Piles, ℔ foot,	5@6

OLYMPIA LODGE, No 5,

Of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, holds regular communications on the first and third Saturday evenings in every month

All members of the order in good standing are invited to attend T. F. McELROY, W. M

LARGE CARGO FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, direct from the Sandwich Islands, has opened at the store room formerly occupied by G A Barnes, on First street, Olympia, the following articles designed for the supply of the trade generally:

2000 lbs first quality Goshen butter,
1500 lbs Lard in tins,
3000 lbs Hawaiian Coffee,
2000 gallons Hawaiian Molasses in half barrels,
1700 gallons Torbet Syrup,
1600 lbs Sugar in half barrels and barrels,
8000 lbs course salt,
2000 lbs Sugar-cured Hams,
2000 lbs extra chewing tobacco, in 21 lb packages,
850 lbs Tallow Candles, in 25 lb boxes,
20 doz boxes Martell's Brandy,
75 doz boxes Gin,
44 gallons Spirits Turpentine, in 6 gallon tins,
95 iron pots,
80 pairs heavy pants,
25 doz. looking glasses,
150 pairs heavy brogans,

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers on reasonable terms SAMUEL C. ALLEN

Olympia, March 25, 1854. 29tf

DISSOLUTION

THE co partnership existing under the name and style of M Louisson & Co, is dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by M Louisson, I Lightner and A Frankel, who will settle up all the business of the late firm

Mr Samuel Rosenean ceases to be a member of our firm, and has no interest in it, from and after this date. M LOUISSON, & CO

Olympia and San Francisco, Feb 21, 1854 4tf

J. O MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

Chesterville, Near Penn's Cove, Whidby's Island, W. T

mh 25, '54-1y]

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to obtain information relative to a yawl boat in which Capt Wm. M. Rowland embarked at Bellingham Bay for Steilacoom, and was supposed to be drowned Said boat is 14 feet long by 4 wide—clinker built, copper-fastened and lead colored. Any information left at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat" will be thankfully received. ELIS BARNES

Olympia, March 25, 1854 3w29

PACIFIC HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having recently erected and fitted up a Hotel in Olympia, is now prepared to accommodate boarders and travelers with private rooms, and afford such entertainment as he trusts will be appreciated by a liberal and discriminating public.

The Pacific House is situated on the corner of Main and Fourth Streets, where the proprietor will, at all times, take pleasure in giving hospitable entertainment to his guests, on as moderate terms as can elsewhere be procured WM. COOK.

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

L E MORGAN & CO,

SUCCESSORS TO

T. ADAMS & CO.,

Peoria Premium Steel Plow

MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER BROADWAY AND BATTERY STREETS, San Francisco, California

The above named plows are kept for sale in Olympia, by GEO GALLAGHER

March 18, 1854 28tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND DWELLING now occupied by Mr. J. C. Fory, on the corner of Main and Second streets Possession given on the first day of April. Apply at the office of the "Pioneer and Democrat."

EX G. W. KENDALL.	4500 lbs. No 1 China sugar, 25 lb matts; 100 bbls sweet superior Flour, Gallego and Haxall brands; 50 boxes Winchester bro. Soap. 25 bbls Mess pork; 20 " beef; 50 pair Window sashes, glazed, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14.
EX CYCLOPS.	100 tons heavy Chili seed Barley, for sale by KENDALL Co.

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership existing under the name and style of L. B. Hastings & Co, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by L. B Hastings and Alfred A Plummer, under the name and style of Hastings and Plummer, who will settle up all the business of the late firm of L. B. Hastings & Co.

F. W. Pettygrove will remain in the Office until the business is settled up.

L. B. HASTINGS,
F. W. PETTYGROVE,
A A PLUMMER.

Port Townsend, Feb 20, 1854. 28tf

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S NOTICE

TO SETTLERS.

	Township		Range			
In Township	11	North Range,	1	West	in W. T.
In	11	"	2	"	in	do
In	14	"	1	East	in	do
In	5	"	1	"	in	do
In	19	"	1	"	in	do
In	20	"	1	"	in	do
In	18	"	1	West	in	do
In	19	"	1	"	in	do
In	20	"	1	"	in	do
In	17	"	2	"	in	do
In	18	"	2	"	in	do
In	19	"	2	"	in	do
In	20	"	2	"	in	do

The above townships having been surveyed, and the plats thereof approved on the 11th inst, all persons who have claims or parts of claims therein before the date of such approval, are required to present the notifications of their claims, respectively, at this office, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date thereof, where I shall be prepared to receive the notifications of their claims, and enter upon the adjustment of the same, and the settlement according to law of all conflict of boundary lines that may be found to exist among them.

And every person who has settled, or shall settle within such townships, AFTER the date of approval aforesaid, is required by law to file at this office the notification of his claim, specifying the precise tract or tracts claimed by him, WITHIN THREE MONTHS from the date of his settlement, and he hereby is requested so to do at any convenient time within such term

Given under my hand at Oregon City, this 11th day of February, 1854.

C K. GARDNER,
Surveyor General of Public Lands in Oregon.

March 4, 1854 4w26

THOMAS LAMBERT. CHARLES POTTER

THOMAS LAMBERT & Co,

WASHINGTON STREET,

BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME

GENERAL Commission Merchants and Importers of Provisions, Tobacco and Segars, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass ware,—Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Rifles and Guns, Seines and Nets, and all articles suitable to the Puget Sound trade, the prices of which will be found very moderate

San Francisco, Feb 10, 1853

ALLAN, LOWE & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

123 CLAY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

Allan, McKinlay & Co, Oregon City and Umpqua, Oregon

June 25, 1853 6m42

Notice to Settlers.

IT will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that the survey of the townships bordering on the Sound has been approved, and settlers required to file their notifications with the Surveyor General within three months from the 11th inst It is necessary that each settler should know the exact bearings of the lines of his claim with the section lines in order to describe the precise tract of land he claims in his notification The subscriber, who has long been employed in surveying claims and assisting settlers in making their notifications, will be employed for the next four or five weeks in the vicinity of Olympia, and any person wishing his services can leave their orders with G. A Barnes, Esq., and they will be promptly attended to J. W. GOODELL

Olympia, Feb 27, 1854 4w26

CLASSICAL MATHEMATICAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRAINING SCHOOLS.

MR BERNARD CORNELIUS, Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Member of the College of Preceptors, London, and author of a series of articles on Education in the "Pioneer," proposes opening a school at Olympia in April next. It will consist of two departments. In the Elementary or Primary school the chief aim will be a gradual and harmonious development of the child's moral, intellectual and physical nature, by exercises calculated to unfold, train and strengthen his various faculties. His senses will be exercised on objects natural and artificial He will be led to discover for himself their several qualities, uses and relations, and to express his discoveries in correct and appropriate language The soil will thus be prepared and the pupil fitted to enter the Upper School, in which the course of study will have more direct reference to the profession or pursuit of after life

Objects of study in the Upper School will compose the Greek, Latin, French and English languages The elements of Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, and Mercantile science, Natural History and Physiology, National History and Geography

TERMS

For the Primary School, $10 ℔ Quarter
For the Upper School $15 "

Parents wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity are requested to sign their names on a list opened at the "Pioneer" office

Olympia, Feb 1854. 22tf

CHIPS & ETHRIDGE,

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

BEING the pioneers in Olympia, we take this method of informing the public generally that we are prepared to contract and furnish materials for buildings on the improved "rat plan," which cannot be surpassed "any time"

Terms—Cash

Olympia, Nov 12, 1853 10tf

LIGHTERING.

DONE by the subscriber at Steilacoom, upon the most reasonable terms—Always on hand to execute orders with promptness and dispatch.

LEMUEL BILLS

Steilacoom, Aug 11, 1853 50tf

HOLMAN HOUSE,

DUBOIS & BOOTH, PROPRIETORS,

NEAR THE STEAMBOAT LANDING,

SALEM, MARION COUNTY, OREGON

Feb 18, 1854 24tf

E. D. WARBASS,

DEALER IN

Produce and Merchandise,

COWLITS FARMS, W. T.

September 6, 1852 4tf

L B Hastings, A A Plummer, F W Pettygrove,

L. B HASTINGS & CO,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PRODUCE,

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T.

Cargoes of Square timber, Piles, Shingles and other lumber furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Sept 10, 1853 tf

GEORGE H. ENSIGN, JOHN F STIRLING

ENSIGN & STIRLING,

LUMBER DEALERS,

OFFICE—Junction Market and California St wharves, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

Will receive Oregon Lumber and Produce on Commission, and make cash advances on the same.

San Francisco Sept 25, 1853.

W C HOLMAN, WM CARPENTER

WOODFORD C HOLMAN & CO,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF BRICK BUILDING, SACRAMENTO STREET, BETWEEN BATTERY AND SANSOME,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Consignments Solicited.

REFERENCES

Ex Gov Burnett,
Maj Wm. L. Smith, } San Francisco
Page, Bacon & Co,
Geo. Abernethy & Co, Oregon,
F. W. Pettygrove, Port Townsend, W T,
Geo A. Barnes, Olympia, W T

N B—Strict attention will be given to consignments of Lumber, Salmon, Flour and every variety of produce

Sept 10, 1853.

PUYALLUP

SALMON FISHERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are now prepared to enter into contract with persons desirous of packing Salmon—deliverable on the beach, from the nett—in any quantity to suit. Apply to RILEY & SWAN, Puyallup, or to PHILIP KEACH, Esq, Steilacoom City.

August 12, 1853. 50tf

P. KEACH & CO.,

HAVE just received Ex G. W. KENDALL, and now offer for sale at Wholesale and Retail the largest assortment of Goods on Puget Sound

COMPRISING IN PART THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Pork, Shoulders, Sugar, crushed and powdered, Sugar China, No. 1, E. B. Syrup in Kegs, No. 1, Molasses, Teas, every variety, Coffee, old Java and Rio, Chili Beans, Apples, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Preserved Fruits. Also, 150 bbls. excellent Flour.

WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS,

EVERY VARIETY.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

Fancy Prints, Calicoes, Mous de Lanes, Alpaccas, figured and plain, Shirting and Sheeting, Flannels, Red and white, Cassimers, Velvets, muslins, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Linnen, Thread, Silk, &c., &c

COATS,

Frock and Dress, heavy Beaver and Pilot Overcoats, Pants, black and fancy Doeskin, Cloth, Satin and Silk vests, extra fine white Shirts, Calico, Linen, Check, and Hickory do, and a large assortment of under and over Shirts.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

30 Cases Boots and Shoes, for Gents, Ladies, Boys and Misses

HATS AND CAPS.

Luna, Moleskin, and Kossuth, Mexican and Brush Hats, Navy and Boston glazed Caps

A Very Large Supply.

Of cooking stoves, Premium and Western World, Office and Parlor stoves, stove pipe, Zinc, &c.

Hard Ware.

Cutlery, Log Chains, Carpenter's tools, Glassware, Wooden ware, Powder, Shot, Tobacco, Pipes, Knives and Forks, &c. Besides hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention

We would respectfully invite the inhabitants of this Territory, to call before purchasing elsewhere at our New Store in Steilacoom City

Steilacoom City, March 18, '54 28tf

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS—CHEAP GOODS

E. MOLLER & Co.

HAVE opened a new WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store in the well known building formerly occupied by Mr *Jack Moses* and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, LIQUORS And Dry Goods.

One of the the partners will be constantly in San Francisco to keep up a regular assortment by every arrival, and we hope to give satisfaction to all parties honoring us with their custom

NOW LANDING EX KENDALL

Sugar, Hard Bread, Pork, Brandy, Claret, crushed Tobacco, Butter, Whisky, Candles, Coffee, Segars, Shot, Gin, Walnuts E MOLLER & Co

March 11, 1854 1w*

A WHALE BOAT and a Ship's Yawl, for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, March 18, 1854 28tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!

JUST RECEIVED ex "George Emery," Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Saleratus, Soap Black and fancy Cassimere Pants Black Frock Coats, Satin and silk vests

BOOTS & SHOES, GINGHAMS,

And a lot of ONION SEED

BETTMAN & BRAND

Olympia, Feb. 17, 1854. 24tf

300 BARRELS MESS PORK;
150 Cases Table Salt,
150 Bags Rio Coffee
220 Half Barrels Dried Apples;
350 Chests Black and Green Tea,
800 Boxes Brown Soap;

Together with a large assortment of Provisions and Groceries, for sale, at low rates, by CASTLE BROTHERS, Front Street.

San Francisco, Feb 4, 1854 1m24

WATCHES! WATCHES!

C. TURNER would inform the public that he has opened a shop in Olympia, and is now prepared to

REPAIR WATCHES AND JEWELRY

in a neat and workmanlike manner, and on short notice. All work warranted

Nov 12, 1853. 10tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

(THE LONE PINE TREE IN FRONT)

CORNER OF MAIN AND SECOND STREETS, OLYMPIA, W. T

MR L. ENSIGN has purchased the above Hotel, and having thoroughly refitted it from top to bottom, is prepared to offer as good accommodations and fare as any house in Washington Territory

The Bar will always be supplied with the best Liquors and Cigars

A Livery Stable is attached to the premises

Our motto—Clean Beds and Warm Rooms

LEWIS ENSIGN.

October 1, 1853 4tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO!

THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP

PEYTONA,

JAS S NASH, COMMANDER,

will leave Portland for Port Orford and San Francisco, touching at Ranier, on or about the 14th and 26th of each month.

Passengers by her can be sure of arriving in San Francisco in time to take passage in the Nicaragua or Panama steamers For freight or passage, apply on board or to W. S. LADD & CO, Portland

Feb 11, 1854 23tf

EX TARQUINA,

THE UNDERSIGNED have received, in addition to their former stock, the following desirable goods, which are offered at low prices, viz

Fresh Flour, Sugar, Dried Apples, Soap, Salt, Candles, Tobacco, Candies, Soda Crackers Sweet oil, Linseed oil, White Lead, Putty, Glass of all sizes, Nails, Cross-cut Saws, Novels, Geographies, and a splendid assortment of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND CLOTHING,

BETTMAN & BRAND.

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854 23tf

MANSION HOUSE.

MR. F KENNEDY having located himself in the large and commodious frame house on Fourth street, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call His table will be loaded at all times with the best the country affords—His motto is, "Live, and let live" Call and examine for yourselves Prices reasonable. He can accommodate a few more boarders F KENNEDY.

Olympia, Dec 17, 1853. 15tf

Also, a first rate TWO HORSE WAGON for sale at the Mansion House.

PARKER & COLTER,

—ON THE CASH SYSTEM—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY

HENRY V. COLTER, JNO. G. PARKER, Jr

Jan 21, 1854.

COOPERING,

THE undersigned has located himself at the Puyallup Fishery Station where he is prepared to fill orders for Salmon Barrels at the shortest notice.

March 11, 1854. tf. C. BAIRD.

GEORGE L. STORY,

DRUGGIST,

DENNISON'S BUILDING, FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Dec 3, 1853.

W. H. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, W. T

Nov 5, 1853. 9tf

C. H. MASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

GEORGE GALLAGHER,

DEALER IN STOVES, HARD WARE, TIN-WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Nov 5, 1853

P. N. EBEY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND SOLICITER IN CHANCERY.

Office at the Custom House

Sept 30, 1853. 4tf

G. A. BARNES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, HARD WARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Sept. 10, 1853.

H. C. MOSELEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

STEILACOOM, PIERCE COUNTY, W. T

July 9, 1853. tf

F. A. CHENOWETH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Will attend the several District Courts of the Territory of Oregon

Cascade City, Dec 15, 1852

LAFAYETTE BALCH,

MERCHANT,

STEILACOOM, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Oct 1853 5tf

DOCTOR L. C BROY,

French Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE—PORTLAND HOSPITAL, FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.

PILLOW & DREW,

Watch Makers and Working Jewelers,

FRONT, BETWEEN STARK AND OAK STREETS, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted

Rings and Pins made to order, of California Gold

Portland, Sept. 10, 1853

NEW ARRIVAL!

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received direct from San Francisco and is now opening at the Post Office building on Second street, one door east of the Washington Hotel, a large, new and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

SHOES, BOOTS, HATS,

CAPS, &C, AND A SPLENDID LOT OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

As the above goods were selected from personal inspection, the subscriber has no hesitation in recommending his assortment as of a superior quality, and from his long experience in the business, he considers himself competent to judge judiciously in making purchases to suit the wants and demands of the people of this part of the country. The above stock will be sold on as reasonable terms, as can be obtained elsewhere in the Territory

W. M. RUTLEDGE.

Olympia, Jan 21, 1853 20tf

EX TARQUINA,

FLOUR, HAMS, PORK, BACON,

SUGAR, SOAP, CANDLES,

COFFEE, MOLASSES,

TEA,

LIQUORS, CIGARS,

TOBACCO, PICKLES, PRESERVES,

SARDINES, RAISINS, RICE, DRIED FRUIT,

BOOTS & BLANKETS,

Just received and for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Olympia, Feb. 4, 1854. 22tf

SIMPSON P. MOSES. ELWOOD EVANS.

MOSES & EVANS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, AND PROCTORS IN ADMIRALTY,

Olympia, W. T.

August 13, 1853, 49tf

B. GOLDMAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,

STATIONERY, HARDWARE, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T.

Feb. 18, 1854 24tf

B. P. BARSTOW'S LINE OF

PACKETS,

BETWEEN San Francisco and Penn's Cove, consisting of the Clipper Bark "Mary Melville," Brig "Kingsbury," and a new clipper now on the passage from the States, will run regularly during the season, and will take freight and passengers to all points on the Sound

B P. Barstow will be in San Francisco much of the time during the season, and will fill all orders he may be entrusted with for goods, or any other business.

Address B P Barstow, San Francisco, or B P. B. & Co, Penn's Cove.

B. P. BARSTOW & CO

WILL keep constantly on hand Provisions and Groceries of all kinds, also Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Cooking Stoves, &c., &c. They are receiving by each of their vessels from San Francisco large supplies, and can furnish to the people and merchants of the Sound, goods lower than they can be procured at any other point

Feb. 10, 1854 21

POTATOES.

THE Subscriber has for sale about twenty two tons assorted Red and Blue Potatoes, at his farm near Olympia, which he will dispose of on fair terms, and which he will deliver if required They are altogether a superior article to any of those shipped from California or Vancouver's Island, and the attention of merchants and shippers is respectfully directed to the propriety and importance of patronizing home agriculture and industry J N LOWE

Olympia, Feb 25, 1854. 3w.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons interested will take notice that Peter S. Wilson, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1854, sued out a writ of attachment from the United States District Court in and for Pierce county, in the Territory of Washington, against H. H. McNeal, for the sum of three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty cents, ($311 20) together with costs of suit, which writ has been served and returned.

Attest H BOWLIN, Clerk

Dated, Clerk's Office, Feb. the 20th, 1854 4w26

Sayward's Line

OF PACKETS, consisting of the ship Sarah Parker, Brig Merchantman, and schooner Willimantic will run regularly between Puget Sound and San Francisco All orders for goods will be promptly attended to

July 30, 1853. 47ly

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in store—Plows, Bread ... wooden bowls, bushel ... &c—Clover seed—Also ... Simmonds' told ...

March 11, 1854 ...

THE owner of ... trunk, one an... and contents taken ... from San Fr... less said box is ... fore Saturday, the ... clock ... pay freight and charges, at the Co, in Olympia, W. T.

Olympia, Feb 21, 1854

GROCERY

AND

PROVISIONS!

A CHOICE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK just received and for sale by PARKER & COLTER.

Feb 1854, 5,21tf

GEORGE L. STORY,

DENNISON BUILDING, FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL the following articles:

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

50 doz Sand's Sarsaparilla,	500 lbs Saltpetre;
50 doz S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla;	800 lbs Alum;
	255 lbs Balsam copavia;
75 doz Dr Jacob do do;	75 lbs Spts. Nitre Dulc;
30 " Jayne's Expectorant;	100 lbs Aqua Ammonia concent;
20 " Jayne's Alternative;	500 lbs Cream of Tartar
	350 lbs Tartaric Acid;
40 " Moffatt's Phoenix Bitters;	800 lbs Bi-carb Soda,
	500 lbs Beeswax;
50 " do Life Pills;	200 lbs refined champhor,
24 " Osgood's Indian Cholagogue;	400 lbs Copperas;
	500 lbs Glauber salts;
30 " Thompson's Eye Water;	50 gals. cold press'd castor oil,
24 " Nerve and bone Liniment,	4 boxes cast steel soap,
	3 bbls lampblack;
15 " Dr Fahnestock's Vermifuge,	1 bbl Race ginger;
	50 lbs Cassia, in mats,
30 " British Oil;	300 lbs Hops;
36 " Harlem do;	100 lbs Rad Rhei Ind.;
40 " Godfrey's Cordial,	800 lbs Sal soda,
30 " Bateman's Drops;	1200 lbs Epsom salts;
12 " Ayer's C. pectoral.	200 lbs Sponge;
	75 lbs Carb Ammonia;
50 boxes Davis' Pain Killer;	50 doz sweet oil in baskets
300 gross bottle corks,	50 lbs Indigo, Bengal;
70 cases Sarsap syrup,	30 lbs Opium (new crop)
25 " Lemon syrup,	20 lbs Prus Potash,
25 " Raspberry do;	2 bbls Sassafras bark;
500 lbs Herbs, assorted,	200 lbs Emory, as'd sizes,
100 ozs Quinine,	125 ozs Flores Benzoin,
20 " Strychnine;	15 bbls Dyewood;
10 lbs Iodide of Pottassa,	

Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

1200 lbs Putty,	2000 lbs White Lead;
50 gals copal Varnish,	800 lbs Red do;
75 " Japan do,	300 lbs Litharge,
400 " Spts Turpentine,	800 lbs Venetian Red;
200 " Linseed oil;	400 lbs Spanish Brown;
100 lbs essential Oils,	200 lbs light Glue;

MEDICINE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Olympia and surrounding country, that he has opened an office at the above place, for the practice of MEDICINE in its various branches, and will hold himself in readiness at all times, to attend to any calls in the line of his profession, to which his entire attention will be devoted

Office, two doors south of Parker & Colter's store.

G. A. LATHROP, M. D.

June 25, 1853 42ly

TIME IS MONEY.

I HAVE made arrangements with Parker, Colter & Co's Express to forward watches and jewelry, to be repaired Persons in Washington Territory desirous of having their WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED, can now have their wishes complied with by leaving them at P. C. & Co's Express Office. They will be returned as early as possible.

tf. G. C. ROBBINS

Portland, Oregon, Sept 1, 1853

STOVES.

JUST RECEIVED ex brig Tarquina, a large and splendid assortment of

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,

Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows

CARPENTERS' TOOLS, SCYTHES, CUTLERY, ETC.

Also on hand a large and varied assortment of plain and Japanned Tin ware.

We are prepared to manufacture to order, and at the shortest notice, all articles in our line of business

GEORGE GALLAGHER.

Olympia, Nov. 5, 1853 9tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify the public that I have given C. H. HALE a general power of attorney to act for me during my absence to the States.

EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854 2 mo 22

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Livery Stable business, and will continue to carry it on under the firm of

ANDREW J BALDWIN,
EDMUND SYLVESTER.

Olympia, Feb 1, 1854.

FOR SALE!

I WILL SELL the Columbian Hotel (the best property in Olympia) and a cottage on the corner of Franklin and Third streets, also my land claim, on which there is a splendid oyster bed, and a good dry dock for shipping, situated seven miles and a half below Olympia, at a very great sacrifice for ready money. For terms and other particulars, inquire at my house on the claim. HERBERT JEAL.

Olympia, June 4, 1853. 39tf

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the purchase from Indians of guns, utensils of husbandry or cooking utensils of the kind commonly obtained by them in their intercourse with white people, or of, Blankets or any article of clothing except skins or furs, is strictly forbidden by law under a penalty of FIFTY DOLLARS, for each and every offence, and that such offences will be hereafter strictly prosecuted

The system of private reprisals in case of thefts committed by Indians, is also strictly forbidden by law. The Superintendant will be at all times ready to compel indemnity where it can be obtained from the tribe, and on failure, the act provides for remuneration, otherwise In case of violation of this provision, the right to indemnity is forfeited, and the penalty will be enforced in addition.

ISAAC I STEVENS,
Gov & Supt Indian Affairs,

Office Superintendant Indian Affairs,
Olympia, W. T. Feb, 22, 1854, tf.

FRUIT TREES,

MILWAUKIE NURSERY,

H. & S LUELLING, PROPRIETORS.

WE have had a number of our varieties bear fruit, and we find the size and flavor ... in the United States. We have greatly ... Nursery by the introduction of ... Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, ... ty of Flowers and ornamental T... we shall be able to furnish ... extended our nurse... Branch Nurseries in ... Stanton's Marion county ... left, one at MraK... and one at Joseph K... county

March 11, 1854.

and dis-
s, outlaws
and. They
retreat to Cali-
they will be hunted
nds of enraged and
Some of them may
their peace with the
and thus escape a vio-

starvation and disappointment
rown these boasted conquerors
...California. Sonora cannot now be invaded by these pioneers of liberty and ... on civilization President Walk... Republic is now defunct, and he ... no country to serve. The attempt to get up a convention of the people to declare their independence of Mexico has proved a miserable failure. The people are both willing and anxious to become a part and parcel of the American Union, but they do not wish to have their country invaded and overrun by Americans with a view of forcing upon them a separation from Mexico They consider that they have been outraged by the conduct of the Fillibusters, and wish to get rid of them.

These modern crusaders have managed their affairs with as little discretion as their predecessors of old, and, like them, have been doomed to disappointment and defeat. We suppose we shall soon hear no more of their operations. The spirit of conquest is, however, still uppermost with a large class of our people, and another attempt will be made before long which will perhaps succeed. This failure will not stop fillibustering.—*Cal. Courier, March* 10, 1854.

The London Times says: "The human race is multiplying faster than our ships, and our railways, and its wants are daily more pressing. Even the Hindoos, within sight of the steaming locomotive, will not be content with their one garment of close cloth per annum. China, to all appearance, will now be opened to its centre The old bugbear of the whole earth being glutted with our manufactures has long been discarded. The world will never have too much of what it really needs. Considering then, the growing demands of all nations, we see very slight prospect of India getting so beforehand with the world as to ruin the American cotton planter. We may confidently predict that there will be many risings and fallings in the Cotton market, and many fortunes won and lost at New York, before things have settled down to such a permanent depreciation as this must suppose. Let our transatlantic customers therefore take heart There is room enough for us all in this wide world. Let them plant cotton, lay down rails, and build clippers as many and as fast sailing as they can; they will have many a profitable freight before they are undersold by the worshipers of Buddha or of the Sun.

MR GADSDEN'S OPINION OF SANTA ANNA —Mr. Gadsden, on his return from Mexico, visited Charleston, S C., where he communicated to the editors of the Charleston Courier a good deal of information respecting the treaty just negotiated by him with Mexico This information, which has been published, is perhaps the most reliable of any which has been given to the public on the subject. The following extract from the Courier's statement will give the reader Mr. Gadsden's idea of Santa Anna:

"Gen. Gadsden has brought with him an admirably engraved portrait of Santa Anna, in gorgeous apparel and military costume. Gen. G. reports him in appearance (and especially in forehead) and manner, to be not unlike Daniel Webster, and a man of great address and untiring industry and energy. He always found him prompt and courteous. Whatever of evil there may have been in his early habits, he thinks he has entirely corrected them; and, as a public spirited statesman, he is now devoting his energies and talents to the affairs of State and the interests of his country. He has already suppressed, by decrees, the hitherto great passion of his people for gambling, and no one has been more successful than he, in his measures for arresting highway robbery. He has many of the high qualities of the General and Civilian, and the vicissitudes through which he has passed, and the difficulties he has surmounted, show that he is no ordinary man,

---

The manufacture of India-rubber combs has been brought to great perfection. By a new patented process, the fineness and clearness of metal or shell is imparted to this substance. A manufactory has been established in Williamsburg, N. York, employing some three hundred people, to which the exclusive right for the U. States belongs.

Whenever you find yourself in company with a man who is constantly ... you to treat, the best thing you can o ... o retreat.

An Irish gentleman having a party to meet at a tavern, exclaimed, on arriving finding the room empty:
"I am first after all."
he waiter informed him that he was ... —that his friends had been there, re gone.
...ry well,' replied the Hibernian—'then made no mistake, for as they were before me, surely I was right in as first *after all*.

BULLION.—The corres- ... York *Express* relates ... had voted for ... of the House ... aisle of the ... 'Is it a fact,' ... Beverly Tuck- ... the Senate?' 'Yes ... the Missourian, 'it is A SIGN!'"

CHEAP STORE!
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE undersigned having permanently located himself at Olympia, in the mercantile business, has now on hand and is constantly receiving goods adapted to the wants of the country. Among his assortment may be found,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, TIN WARE, CUTLERY, CLOTHING, &c.

All of which will be sold "Cheaper than the cheapest."

Persons desirous of purchasing goods will do well to call before making their purchases

A word to the wise is sufficient.
G. A. BARNES.

Olympia, Sept. 7, 1853.—1yl.

THE PUGET MILL CO.,
At Port Gamble, Hood's Canal, W T., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

ARE now erecting, at Port Gamble, a steam gang and single saw mill, and will soon be prepared to manufacture lumber of every description, including planed and grooved boards, to order; will contract for dimention framing timber of any kind.

Their boilers and machinery have just arrived from Boston direct, in their schooner L P. Foster, the first of a line of packets to run between Port Gamble and San Francisco, via Port Townsend, which will include the fast sailing schooners Kaluna, J B. Brown, Cynosure, and Julius Pringle Their clipper brig Boston will run to the Sandwich Islands.

For freight, passage or other business, apply to
J. P. KELLER, Agent, Port Gamble, or
A. J POPE, California Street Wharf,
San Francisco, California.

Sept. 17, 1853. 2tf

LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT!

THE undersigned, having completed their large and commodious stable in Olympia, are now prepared to stable at one time ONE HUNDRED HORSES, and intend keeping a number of excellent horses for hire

Also horses kept by the day or week.

For terms and other particulars, inquire at the Washington Hotel.

A J Baldwin will be found in the office attached to the stable night and day, ready at all times to attend to any call in the line of his business
A. J. BALDWIN & CO

Olympia, Feb 11, 1854

"BUY WHERE YOU CAN
BUY THE CHEAPEST"

JUST RECEIVED, Ex Leonesa, a full and general assortment of

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, LIQUORS, STOVES, &c., &c., &c.

Being anxious to close out the present stock, I will sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere on the Sound
C. C TERRY.

Alki, Feb 1, 1854 22tf

FOR COWLITZ LANDING.

PERSONS desirous of procuring good horses to ride to the Cowlitz Landing, can be accommodated by leaving orders at the Columbian Hotel, Olympia, or calling on the farm of Judge Yantis.

Travelers overland from Oregon will also find good horses at the Cowlitz Landing by calling at the residence of
F A. CLARKE.

Cowlitz Landing, July 2, 1853 43tf.

SEATTLE STEAM SAW MILL.

H. L. YESLER & CO are now manufacturing a superior article of sawed lumber.
H L. YESLER & CO

Seattle, Sept. 3, 1853. 1tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having demands against or INDEBTED to the firm of the Leonesa Co., or to C. C. Terry, are requested to call and settle immediately, as the undersigned is about to leave for the Atlantic States
CHAS. C. TERRY.

Jan. 26, 1853. 22tf

NEW MUSIC STORE.
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books. All orders filled at short notice.

Dec 3, 1853 6m

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Steilacoom city and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line lower than at any other establishment on Puget Sound All orders from a distance executed with neatness and dispatch.—PLOWS, MILL IRONS, &c., of a superior quality can be obtained upon short notice, and at very reasonable rates.

Shop, corner of Second and Columbia streets
S. F. LIKENS

Steilacoom city, Sept. 5, 1853.—2tf.

DR J. R. CARDWELL,
DENTAL SURGEON,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

DR. C is prepared to insert the improved Porcelain Gum Teeth on the atmospheric pressure principle, which may be worn with comfort, answering every end of the natural teeth

Particular attention paid to the plugging of decayed teeth with gold or tin foil, thereby preventing further decay. Teeth extracted with improved forceps, giving the least possible pain.

All operations warranted to give entire satisfaction, or no charge made. Ladies visited at their residence if requested

Feb. 18, 1854. 21tf

D R. BIGELOW, QUINCY A BROOKS

BIGELOW & BROOKS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OLYMPIA, THURSTON COUNTY,
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Advice given in regard to filing notifications of land claims, and all Agencies of Town property, entrusted to our care, belonging to non residents, faithfully and promptly attended to according to order, 15

Olympia, Dec. 17, 1753.

Steilacoom Ship Yard.

BOLTON & WILSON,
SHIP CARPENTERS AND CHANDLERS,

STEILACOOM, PUGET SOUND.

VESSELS of all classes built, rigged and fitted for sea. Sails, spars, rigging, netting, chandlery &c., supplied to order Caulking and all other repairs made in the most satisfactory manner. Ship-carpenters will be despatched to any part of the Sound whenever required The patronage of persons wishing to build, owners, consignees and masters of vessels, is respectfully solicited,

Steilacoom, Aug. 6th. 1853.—1y 48.

OLYMPIA BAKRY
AND
BEEF MARKET!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish Bread, Cakes, and Pies of every description, on reasonable terms Balls and parties furnished on the shortest notice,

Also Beef, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c
HURD & KISER

Olympia, Sept. 1, 1852, 1tf

CARTER & PAGETT,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE, MERCHANDIZE, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Cowlitz Landing, W. T.

Also, proprietors of the

COWLITZ HOTEL,

where travellers can find good fare and accommodations.

Dec. 3, 1853. 13.

HENRY JOHNSON & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

140, Washington Street, near Montgomery,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

OFFER for sale, for cash, at the lowest wholesale prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Chemicals of all kinds; and also, an extensive variety of Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Paints and Oils, Dye Stuffs, Labels, Window Glass, Extracts, Bronzes, Trusses, Leeches, Surgical Instruments, Druggists' Glassware, Hatters' Goods, Shakers' Herbs and Roots, &c., together with every article comprised in the stock of a Druggist or Physician.

H. J. & Co. are the proprietors' Wholesale Agents for Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Old Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Congress-Spring Water, &c, &c.

Henry Johnson & Co., have made such arrangements in New York, Boston and Philadelphia as will enable them to purchase their stock at the lowest rates, and they are determined to give their customers the benefit of low prices, and at the same time the best quality of goods.

July 23, 1853—46ly.

PUGET MILL CO.,
AT PORT GAMBLE, HOOD'S CANAL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, direct from Boston, by their packet Sch'r. "L P Foster,"

Flour,	Pork,	Corn Meal,
Beef,	Hams,	Sugar,
Tea,	Coffee,	Pickles,
Ship chandlery,	Hard ware,	Hollow ware,
Cutlery,	Dry Goods,	Boots & Shoes,
Crockery,	Wooden-ware,	Brooms,
Tin ware,	Nails,	Glass,
Doors,	Windows, &c	

Agricultural Implements, Carpenters' Tools, Ready-made clothing. One new Surf Boat, and small anchors

Port Gamble, Sept. 14, 1853 —2tf

W. T. SAYWARD,

HAS established himself at Port Ludlow, where he has now, and will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of

PROVISIONS, AND DRY GOODS GROCERIES

to be found in Washington Territory—and will sell at wholesale or retail at the lowest price possible And having a very large Launch, Clipper built, will forward them to any port on Puget Sound

Port Ludlow, July 30, 1853—47ly

STEAMER FASHION.

THE FASHION is now plying and will continue to ply regularly between

MONTICELLO AND PORTLAND,

twice a week, connecting with the boats and canoes on the Cowlitz river, and with the PEYTONA, Capt. Hatch, from Portland to Oregon City

Passengers may confidently expect to meet the Fashion at Portland every Monday and Thursday mornings, and at Monticello on the evenings of the same days.
J O VAN BERGEN

Dec. 1, 1853.

PILLOW & DREW,
Watch Makers and Jewelers,

NEXT DOOR SOUTH OF ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS OFFICE
PORTLAND, OREGON,

KEEP constantly on hand, and are receiving by every steamer, new and rich invoices of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

which they offer at the lowest prices

—CONSISTING OF—

Gold and Silver Watches of Every Variety, Clocks of all kinds, Gold Fob and Breast Chains, Guard Chains, Seals, Keys and Charms, Finger Rings, of Oregon Gold, Ladies' & Gentlemen's

BOSOM PINS, GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, Silver plated Tea and Table spoons, German silver and Wire strengthened spoons Butter knives & salt spoons, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Fea Rells, Shell, Ivory and Buffalo Combs, Accordeons, Music Boxes, Britannia Casters, Pocket Cutlery; every variety of Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Fancy Beads for Indian trade, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, French Fert Mannies, &c, &c, &c
PILLOW & DREW.

Feb 18, 1851 24tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
G. COLLIER ROBBINS,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,

(LATE OF ST LOUIS, MO)

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Oregon and Washington that he has permanently located in Portland, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

G. C R. hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the patronage of the public

Front street, next door to Ladd & Co's. Third door below the Columbian Hotel.

Sept. 10, 1853

THE OFFICE OF

JNO. B. PRESTON,

IS over PRESTON, O'NEILL & CO'S store, Main street, Oregon City, where he is prepared to attend to any business pertaining to Land or Land laws in Oregon

Oregon City, Dec 1854, 16tf

NEW STORE.

LATELY received and for sale cheap, a large assortment of Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery Ware, DRY GOODS, LADIES "FIXINGS,"

Ready-Made Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large assortment of things too tedious to mention.

M. LOUISSON & COS.

M LOUISSON, I. LIGHTNER, S. ROSENAU

Olympia. Nov. 26, 1853. 12tf

Saw Logs! Saw Logs!

THE undersigned will let a contract for furnishing his mill with saw logs on the following terms: He will allow $6 per M, to be paid in lumber at $20 per thousand. Application to be made immediately at his mill on the Puyallup Bay
N. DELIN.

Jan. 20, 1858,

NEW MUSIC STORE,
PILLOW & DREW,
Watchmakers & Jewelers,

HAVE in connection with their regular business, opened a music room and have on hand Piano Fortes of the most celebrated makers. We also have on hand piano forte, flute, accordeon and melodeon music and music books All orders filled at short notice.

Dec 3, 1853. 6m

PORTLAND
IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,

First Street; opposite the California House,
PORTAND, OREGON.

Turnbull, Monnastes & Davis,

ARE happy to inform the citizens of Oregon that they have just opened an Establishment of the above description, and are now prepared to execute with dispatch FORGINGS and CASTINGS of every description.

Orders from all parts of the Territory will be promptly attended to

April 9, 1853.—31tf

SOUTHWORTH & CO.,

NO. 64, BATTERY STREET, CORNER OF HALLECK,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

IMPORTERS of English and American Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

Bar and sheet Iron—Portable Grist Mills,

SAW MILL IRONS COMPLETE,

Horse Powers; Carpenters' Tools;
Tinman's Tools and Machines;
Together with a full and well assorted stock of goods in the Hardware line

On hand and will be receiving, those celebrated steel Plows manufactured by Evans & Adams, Galena, Illinois Also from the manufactory of Joel Porter, Plattesville, Illinois,

San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1853 51tf

In Store and Now Receiving,

AT the Fire-Proof Brick building, Front street, Portland, Oregon, a choice and well selected assortment of

HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
PAINTS, OILS, WINES AND LIQUORS;

Among which are Nails, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe nails, Bar lead, Steel and Iron Squares, Try Squares, Board Rules, Collins' and Simmons' axes, Hand saws, Buck-saws, Draw-knives, Spirit levels, Hand saw files, Mill saw files, Bench planes, and a fine assortment of Cutlery. Also, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Syrup, Tobacco, Candles, Soap, Saleratus, Dried Apples and Peaches, Starch, Beans, &c Wine glasses, Tumblers and Bar Decanters Wines and Liquors in five, ten and twenty gallon packages White, Black, and Red Lead, Raw and Boiled Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Sperm oil, Window Glass, Sash, &c.
W. S LADD & CO

Portland, June 20, 1853 tf

Schictwoot.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that the above named scow has been finished, and put in readiness to convey goods from points below to this city. She is capable of carrying a large amount of freight, and is perfectly water-tight Orders from all parts received and promptly attended to at the lowest rates.
A. J BALDWIN.

Olympia, Sept 10, 1853 tf

Proposals for Carrying the Mails

PROPOSALS for carrying the Mails of the United States, from the 1st day of July, 1854, to the 1st day of July, 1858, in Oregon, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9 A M. of the 3d of April, 1854, (to be decided by the 23d of April, 1854,) on the routes and in the times herein specified, viz

OREGON TERRITORY.

12700 From Astoria, by Cathlamet, Oak Point, Rainier, St Helen's, Columbia City, and Sauvie's Island, to Portland, 120 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Astoria every Monday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 6 a m,
Leave Portland every Thursday at 11 a m,
Arrive at Astoria next day by 8 a m.
Bids for two trips a week are invited Bids *to run by a different schedule will be considered*

12701 From Astoria, by Hillsboro', Tualatin North Yamhill, Hampton's, Nesmith's Mills, King's Valley, Calapooia, and Yoncalla, to Shasta, (Cal.) 650 miles and back once in two weeks.
Leave Astoria every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Shasta in three weeks,
Leave Shasta every other Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Astoria in three weeks.

12702 From Rainier, by mouth of Cowlitz, Monticello, and Cowlitz Farm, to Olympia, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Rainier every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Olympia next day by 6 p m.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rainier next day by 6 p m,
Bids to extend 28 miles to Steilacoom are invited.

12703 From Olympia to Seattle, 65 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 6 a m
Arrive at Seattle by 7 p m next day.
Leave Seattle every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Olympia by 7 p m next day.

12704 From Olympia to Gray's harbor, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Olympia every Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12 m,
Leave Gray's harbor next Saturday by 12m
Leave Grays harbor every Monday at 7 am
Arrive at Olympia next Wednesday by 12m

12705 From Columbia City, by Washougal, to Cascades, 50 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Columbia City every Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cascades next day by 11 a m
Leave Cascades every Thursday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Columbia City by 11 a m next day.

12706 From Cascades to Dalles, 45 miles and back, once a week
Cascades every Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Dalles by 12 m next day,
Leave Dalles every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Cascades by 12 m next day,

12707 From Dalles, by Fort Boise, and Fort Hall, to Salt Lake, in Utah, 800 miles and back once in two months
Leave Dalles at 9 a m on the first day of every other month.
Arrive at Salt Lake in four weeks
Leave Salt Lake at 9 am on the first day of every other month,
Arrive at Dalles in four weeks.
Bids for monthly trips are invited.

127708 From Portland, by Milwaukie, to Oregon City, 13 miles and back, twice a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 12 m.
Arrive at Oregon City by 4 p m,
Leave Oregon City every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Portland by 10 a m,

12709 From Portland, by Harris' Ferry, Chehalem, Lafayette, Forest's, Rickreal, and Laville's Store, to Marysville, 100 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville Thursday by 4 p m,
Leave Marysville every Friday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Portland Monday by 2 p m.

12710 From Portland by Hillsboro', Tualatin, and Wapato lake, to Lafayette, 45 miles and back, once a week
Leave Portland every Tuesday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Thursday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Portland next day by 11 a m,
Bids to carry twice a week are invited.

12711 From Oregon City to Lafayette, 35 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Thursday at 6 am
Arrive at Lafayette by 7 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Oregon City by 7 p m,
Bids to carry twice a week will be considered.

12712 From Oregon City, by Molalla, to Callapoya, 80 miles and back, once in two weeks,
Leave Oregon City every other Wednesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Callapooia next Friday by 6 p m,
Leave Calapooia every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 10 a m.

12713 From Oregon City, by Willamette, Butteville, Champoeg, Fairfield, Salem, Cincinnati, Independence, Bloomington and New Albany, to Marysville, 150 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Oregon City every Monday at 6 am
Arrive at Marysville next Wednesday by 6 p m,
Leave Marysville every Monday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Oregon City next Wednesday by 12 m,

12714 From Linn City, by Mountsylvania, to Hillsboro', 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Linn City every Saturday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Hillsboro' by 12 m
Leave Hillsboro' every Saturday at 2 p. m
Arrive at Linn City by 8 p m

12715 From Lafayette, by Dayton, Spring Valley Rickreal, and Luckemute, to Marysville 56 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Lafayette every Wednesday at 4 p m,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 7 p m
Leave Marysville every Tuesday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette next day by 3 p m,

12716 From Salem by Doake's Ferry, to Lafayette 45 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Monday at 6 a m
Arrive at Lafayette same day by 8 p m,
Leave Lafayette every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem same day at 8 p m,

12717 From Salem, by Cincinnati and Rickreal, to Dallas, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Salem every Tuesday at 1 p m,
Arrive at Dallas by 6 p m,
Leave Dallas every Tuesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem by 11 a m,

12718 From Salem, by Santiam City, Central, Washington, Calapooia, Lot Shaw's Mills, Bute Willamette Forks, Skinner's, and Spencer's Butte, to Pleasant Hill, 100 miles and back, *once a week*.
Leave Salem every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Pleasant Hill next Saturday by 6 p m,
Leave Pleasant Hill every Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Salem next Saturday by 6 p m,

12719 From Marysville to Kings Valley, 13 miles and back. once a week,
Leave Marysville every Thursday at 4 pm,
Arrive at King's Valley by 8 p m;
Leave King's Valley every Thursday at 9 a m,
Arrive at Marysville by 1 p m.

12720 From Marysville, by Jennyopolis, Starr's Point, and Sinslaw, to Yoncalla, 75 miles and back, once a week
Leave Marysville every Friday at 5 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 6 a m,
Leave Yoncalla every Wednesday at 6 am,
Arrive at Marysville next day by 6 p m,

12721 From North Canyonville, by Middle Ferry, on Rogue river, Dardanelles, Jacksonville, and Tlamath, Cal, to Yreka, 140 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave North Canyonville every other Tuesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Yreka next Friday by 6 p m;
Leave Yreka every other Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next Friday by 6 p m.
Bids for weekly trips will be considered

12722 From Yoncalla, by Elkton, Mouth of Umpqua, Scottsburgh, and Gardiner, to Umpqua City, 60 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Yoncalla every other Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Umpqua City by 6 p m next day;
Leave Umpqua City every other Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Yoncalla by 6 p m next day
Bids to carry once a week will be considered, also, bids to start at Elkton, or Sisslaw, instead of Yoncalla

12723 From Yoncalla, by Oakland, Deer Creek, and Winchester, to North Canyonville, 60 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Yoncalla every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at North Canyonville next day by 5 p m;
Leave North Canyonville every Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Yoncalla next day by 5 p m

12724 From Port Orford to Shasta, Cal., 100 miles and back, once in two weeks.
Leave Port Orford every other Monday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Shasta next Thursday by 12 m,
Leave Shasta every other Friday at 8 a m,
Arrive at Port Orford next Tuesday by 6 p m.

SPECIAL OFFICES.

Proposals will be received for supplying the following offices at a sum to be specified by the bidder, and limited to their nett revenue

Chenook, from Astoria, 6 miles once a week,
Clackamas, from Oregon city, 9 miles, once a week;
Lexington, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week;
Pacific city, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Parkersville, from Fairfield, 8 miles, once a week
Port Townsend, from Olympia, — miles, once a week
Port Clatsop, from Astoria, 9 miles, once a week,
Salt Creek, from South Yamhill, once a week,
Sublimity, from Salem, 15 *miles, once a week*;
Washington Butte, from Santiam City, 15 miles, once a week

FORM FOR A BID.

Where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. —, from —— to —— as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals for the same, dated October 13, 1853, requires, in the time stated in the schedules contained in said advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,) for the annual sum of (here write out the sum in words at full length.)

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guaranty.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. — be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the first day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Dated (Signed by two guarantors.)

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or a clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certifies that he is well acquainted with the above guarantors and their property, and that they are men of property and able to make good their guaranty.

Dated (Signed.)

INSTRUCTIONS.

Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind or throwing off the mails or any portion of them for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

5. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost, and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach or steamboat on a route.

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General, for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on the route by, allowing therefor *a pro rata increase on the* contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rata increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever in his opinion the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation. He may also change the times of arrival and departure (provided he does not curtail the running time) without increasing the pay.

8. Payments will be made for the service through drafts on postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated.

10 The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do or not to do any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

11. A bid received after time, viz. 9 a. m., of the 3d April, 1854, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads, but beyond these changes a proposal for service differing from that called for by the advertisement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder; and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated, also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended.

15. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mail Proposals in the State of ——." It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guarantors certified, (see forms,) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M. of the 3d of April, 1854.

16 The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the 1st of July, 1854.

17. Under the act of March 3, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other references to the mode of transportation than may be necessary for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it will not be accepted

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also, when it proposes to carry "according to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

19. Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the Department, "star bids" The experience of the Department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two-horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will always be preferred to the specific bid.

When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, for coach service, if adjudged to be entirely sufficient for the route, will be preferred to the star bid, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the law of 1845, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the owner of the stock now used on the route in the performance of coach service.

On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails, and the specific bid is adjudged sufficient for the route, the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes.

20. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility: and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilities will be enforced against them.

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this Department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions; and on steamboat routes the contractors will be required to deliver the mails into the post offices at the ends of the routes and into all the immediate post offices.

23. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster, or a judge, or clerk of a court of record.

JAMES CAMPBELL,
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Oct. 13, 1853,